

Irma District
Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, good water, good grass, good railroad facilities and good people. Look for your district. Plenty of good farms waiting for development.
110 miles east of Edmonton
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IRMA TIMES

Pattern Department
Make your own garments this winter. Home made clothes are more serviceable, wear longer and are warmer than factory made clothes. We stock both BUTTERICK and LADIES HOME JOURNAL. Patterns of any article of men's, women's or children's wear at IRMA CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

Vol. II. No. 42 Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, November 22nd 1918 \$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

SYNOPSIS OF TERMS GIVEN THE GERMANS

Terms of the armistice which end the world war, because they strip Germany of the power to renew it, have been announced to the world. Evacuation of all the invaded territory, including Alsace-Lorraine, repatriation for all damage done, occupation by allied forces of principal gateways to Germany, handing over of the principal units of the German high seas fleet, surrender of enough war materials to practically disarm the German forces, and the occupation by American and allied force of strategic gateways to Germany to enforce the fulfillment of terms, are the principal features.

Complete destruction of the German military machine, which brought on the war, is provided for, and the way paved for repatriation for the damage it wrought. Germany must get out of Russia entirely and leave territory now occupied open to the allies. The map of Europe, during discussion of peace terms will be restored to the lines of 1914. Germany must return the thousands of unfortunate deportees to their homes in France, Belgium and other invaded countries; she must return the gold taken from Russia, Roumania and Belgium; she must make good for the property removed by her troops.

The treaty of Brest-Litovsk which delivered Russia into Germany's hands, is abandoned; the "peace dictated at Bucharest which prostrated Roumania is likewise to be abandoned.

American and allied prisoners of war are to be repatriated without reciprocal action. Guns, airplanes and other engines of war numbered by the thousands are to be surrendered to the associated powers with their accoutrements.

No further destruction must be wrought by the retreating German hordes and vast supplies of coal, iron and other war making materials in the territories they occupy must be handed over undamaged.

Germany is to pay for the maintenance of the troops the associated governments will place at strategic points in the Rhineland to assure that her promises shall not be a scrap of paper. German merchant ships are to be handed over undamaged that they may be put into the humane work of relieving the distress of her civil population which the victorious allies at once undertake in a spirit of mercy. In the Black Sea as well as in the Baltic, the tenacles of the German military machine are to be clipped by the surrender of forts and ships.

Everywhere the great military power which set out to conquer the world in a saturnalia of frightfulness, stands humbled before the crusaders for righteousness.

To The Late W. H. Madden.

In the death of Mr. Madden the Irma district has lost a good friend. It is true that our friends are given back to us more deeply, more tenderly, more sincerely, after they are taken from us and this is realized in the better moments of life, but the first feeling is that they are taken from us and the experience is how much they are missed. That is the experience around Irma. Mr. Madden proved himself to be the human end of the banking system, a part which does not always shine in those placed in his position but it shone brilliantly in him. Sympathy is the flower of practical life and he gave it. His memory will be fragrant in his own home and the homes of others.

LETTER BY MR. COYNE REGARDING PRESENT EPIDEMIC

The Edmonton Bulletin for Monday the 11th., contained a very timely article signed by one of Edmonton's business men, Mr. A. F. A. Coyne. While written from the City Man's standpoint, the whole plea fits the small town and country community situation exactly. Herewith follows excerpts from his article.

"Fear is the greatest enemy of mankind. It is a disgrace to the country to see some towns actually building wire fences around the town and policing the roads, giving every outward appearance of cowardice. Instead of this, your place is to go out into the land and help the sick and encourage the dying. I have nothing but contempt for those towns that have shut themselves in and told the whole district to go to hell." You die." "We take no chances." By all means, if you shut up your town, be British. Go out with your cars, take some medicine with you and if necessary, die as heroes.

As Mr. Coyne goes on to explain, you can't fence off the Flu any way for isolated spots, even to lighthouses off shore where no one has called for weeks, have been visited by the dread disease. And you may pick up the germs in spite of all caution and the neglect of your needy neighbor and suffering community. And his final appeal sums up the situation for you. "Do your duty to your citizen neighbor in distress. Your turn may be next to die. Die like a man fighting the battle for the sick."

Even if you feel that you must take any unnecessary risks because of wife or children, do not shut your eyes and ears to the dread news; make active and frequent inquiry as to conditions and know what is being done by others. If you have only a willingness to meet, there are many duties right here in our own community that you can safely perform and release the workers who are sacrificing everything to carry on the active work of nursing. Many times the workers must run errands that almost cause them to drop for weariness, that some one who can not be in the sick ward or visiting the homes of sickness could just as well perform.

Remember your opinion of the slacker of war times. If you let a blind unreasoning fear overcome you, you are in the slacker class and people will recognize it just as surely as you did the reluctance of some young man to enter this fiercest war of History. Report to the Doctor or the nurses or the workers, tell them your limitations and show yourself ready to do all you can. Many and many a time the past two weeks as the remark been made "It takes such times as these to sift out a community." And it is too true. Where do you stand?

Correction.

In our last week's issue we reported that Mr. C. W. Baker had died of Spanish Influenza. This was an error. There were no symptoms of influenza, and Mr. Baker's illness was a hemorrhage of the lungs.

FOR SALE—One Deleo-Electric light plant to be delivered Dec. 1. Apply to M. Laesser, Viking, 42u

FOR SALE—Good heavy stock saddle. Price \$45.00 cash.—Keith Steele, Clark Manor, Alta. 3t.p.

VICTORY LOAN 1918, WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

If any one doubted that the issue of the 2nd Victory Loan would be a success their doubts have been scattered to the winds with the close down of the campaign Saturday. Not only did the Dominion reach the \$500,000,000 asked for but went "over the top", \$676,027,217 being the net total. The Provinces lined up as follows:

British Columbia	\$35,396,667
Alberta	18,189,600
Saskatchewan	23,889,000
Manitoba	43,639,900
Toronto	144,946,100
Ont. (outside Toronto)	184,732,900
Montreal	143,433,050
Quebec (outside Mon)	32,000,000
New Brunswick	16,500,000
Nova Scotia	30,600,000
Prince Edward Island	2,700,000

As far as Irma and district are concerned, while the final returns are not to hand, it is confidently hoped that we will not be behind in our quota. It must be taken into consideration that the flu epidemic, which has been so sadly evident in our midst has handicapped our canvassers a great deal.

Ban may be Lifted Soon

Just when the quarantine will be raised on the town is a live topic. With no new cases appearing within the next few days it is hoped the Health Board will be able to lift the ban before long. It is over three weeks since our town was quarantined but we hope that the worst is passed and we will soon be able to come and go as of old.

M. D. OF BATTLE RIVER HOLD REGULAR MEETING

Councillors of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in Council Chamber. Councillors present, Messrs Donaghue, Linnen, Golding, Gano Smallwood and McDowell.

Minutes of last meeting were read and on motion of Mr. Donaghue were adopted as read.

Moved by Mr. McDowell that this Council as Local Board of Health appoint the Secretary to meet with the Village Board of Health asking them to act with the Municipal Board of Health to take all necessary precautions to prevent the coming in and spreading of the Spanish Influenza in this Village and District.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Donaghue that Secretary be instructed to take legal proceedings to collect arrears of school taxes.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Linnen that the following accounts be passed and paid—

Canada Ingot Iron Culvert Co.	\$1068.50
R. J. Tate.	\$200.00

Moved by Mr. Golding that the following time sheets be passed—

Jas. Bronson.	\$203.05
Jas. Bronson.	252.33
J. M. Grew.	38.98
F. W. Higginson.	215.04
Jas. Kennedy.	219.04
Jas. Kenney.	24.00
Jas. McKnight.	288.00
Jas. McKnight.	58.50
Jas. McKnight.	84.00
Geo. Rubenok.	156.60
J. C. McKay.	128.00
C. M. Gilly.	104.25

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Council appoint M. J. W. Milburn as Municipal auditor for the year 1918 \$15.00 per audit.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDowell that Council adjourn to meet Nov. 18th.

Carried.

R. J. Tate. Secy. Treas.

PEACE THANKSGIVING, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st

December 1st has been set as the date for Peace Thanksgiving Day. The Provincial authorities deemed it advisable, owing to the prevalence of Spanish Influenza in the Province to postpone until further notice the date of Peace Thanksgiving. This has now been fixed for Sunday, December 1st, when all churches will hold Thanksgiving services.

Church Message.

Another week of Quarantine has passed and we are very thankful that the present indications are favorable. One need only begin to count the convalescents to feel a very strong sense of gratitude taking possession of the heart. We thank God for giving life and health to so many that have been sick. We must be sympathetic toward those who have been bereaved and pray God the great comforter to be near.

There has been a very practical expression of Christianity manifest during all days of our testing. Humanity has not as far as we are concerned offered its helpless cry in vain but on every side people have been and still are ministering in food and clothing and time and strength, gladly sacrificing for those who are sick. The master who does not allow a cup of cold water to be given unnoticed is not absent from us now. Possibly we might think of that a little more in our rush of service, gain more patient and confidence from divine fellowship.

We have hope that the days of quarantine are numbered. In thinking of that there is the question of the way of renewing the church for its customary uses. Could not the Community make a voluntary offering of sufficient money to make possible the thorough cleaning, painting, staining etc. of the inside of the church. Thus could we thank God for our privilege of serving the sick and needy and find more pleasure in the congregations of his people in the future.

—C. G. Hocken.

FLU EPIDEMIC IS RAGING IN THE PROVINCE

As time goes on we are reminded more forcibly that the flu epidemic is still raging in the Province of Alberta, although in some parts it seems to be held in check.

The Provincial Health Board issued orders Saturday to the south of the province lifting the ban on churches, schools and public gatherings to come into effect Thursday next. The northern part of the province, however, is still under the ban. Not only is everything closed down tight for a while but the Hon. H. G. McKay, Minister of Health has issued very definite orders that all precautions taken at the commencement of the epidemic, must still be kept up. You must still wear your mask, so that the best results may be obtained by those who are trying to cope with this dread disease. The offices of the Health Department in Calgary and Edmonton report up to 19,946 cases of flu in the Province, and in some parts it is almost impossible to get a record of how many cases there are. Many new places reported Saturday, one in the vicinity of Medicine Hat reported 400 alone. If it was compulsory for districts to report cases it would be much easier to arrange statistics.

In Edmonton there have been 7000 cases and 332 deaths while in Calgary there has been 2500 cases and 130 deaths and all the districts between these two cities and around them report anywhere from 100 to 500 cases.

The government has sent out aid to twenty-one places, and nurses, medical students and all voluntary help available can be used. Every precautionary measure is being taken.

Wear your mask, sleep with your windows open. Don't worry if you do feel slightly out of sorts and the flu won't get you.

PRINTERS PIE
Bites taken off by the office boy.

Just received a few lots of Ostend Rabbits. Persons purchasing will be skinned and cleaned while waiting.

Wanted—A furnished room for single gentleman looking both ways and well ventilated.

Wanted—A girl to cook and one who will make a good roast, or broil and will stew well.

1919 CALENDERS

300 to give away. If you want one, please send your name and address to

Bassett's Drug Store
IRMA, ALBERTA.

And we will keep one for you until called for.

These calendars show the Canadian's going over the top at Vimy Ridge.

Lansing.



"Tug O'War"

MAKE this test. Take two Firestone Holdfast Cementless Tube Patches and stick them together. Then try this "tug of war." Pull, yank. They will hold fast.

Here you have a practical demonstration of the strength and holding power in this motoring aid.

Firestone Accessories

are easy to put on and they hold tight. The list includes Outside Gaiters for blow-outs, in two styles, Hook-On and Lace-On. There is also the invaluable "Cure-Cut" for filling in cuts and snags; Air-Pressure Gauges, etc. Let us give full information.

Wyatt & Peterson
Irma, Alta.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.

Firestone "Cure-Cut"
A soft, strong rubber gun for filling in tread cuts and snags.

Firestone INSIDE BLOW-OUT PATCH
Strong and reliable, holds tire securely after cut or blow-out.

Firestone CEMENTLESS TUBE PATCHES

Economize!

Old Dutch Cleanser

for cleaning and scouring—
Tinsware
Graniteware
Woodwork
Oilcloth
Linoleum
Enamelled Sinks
and Bath Tubs
Cutlery
Refrigerators
Better and cheaper
than Soap.



The King and His Cousin

George V. Most Deeply Attached to Former Czar

King George is said by some who probably know nothing about it, to have been deeply overcome when he learned of the assassination of the ex-czar. Of all the monarchs in Europe, it was to his cousin, the Czar, that he was most deeply attached; for his personal intimacy with the late emperor was assured on the same authority. It will be remembered at the time of the revolution that it was stated how anxious King George personally was to offer immediate hospitality to the deposed emperor, but was reluctantly compelled to refuse, as it was impossible such a step would be diplomatically. That does not tend to alleviate His Majesty's grief. It is violating no secret to say that the king never extended to the Tsarina any greater measure of friendship than due courtesy. His affection was concentrated on her husband.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The Fall weather is the most severe season of the year. Short colds one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent cold or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box. Write to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hurtful to His Feelings

Little Tommy came home from Sunday school one day in a very thoughtful mood. "Mother," he said, "don't you think I've been a good boy since I've been to Sunday school?" "Why yes, certainly," replied the mother. "Don't you think you can trust me now, mother?" "Of course I do! But why do you ask?" "Oh, nothing," replied the boy. "I was wondering why you kept the cakes locked up just the same as you did before I went to Sunday school."

Butter for Siberia

A shipment of Saskatchewan butter is on its way to Siberia, having been bought by the military department for the use of the Siberian force. It comprises two carloads and is the first shipment of butter to Russia ever made from this province.



Cambrai has a Long History

Until Recent Times Was Fortress of Considerable Strength

The little town of Cambrai, which climbs up the slope on the eastern bank of the Scheldt at one end of the St. Quentin canal, some 14 miles northeast of La Fosse, was for the greater part of its history, and until quite recent times, a fortress of considerable strength. It was, indeed, Charlemagne who first built walls around it, and thence onward it figures prominently in the history of northern France as a place "forever in dispute." When the battle was not laid between rival princes, at home, or when Cambrai was not beset by foreign invaders it was the scene of the most violent hostilities between the Bishop of Cambrai and his supporters on the one hand and the citizens on the other. The sturdy inhabitants, after keeping up the struggle intermittently for some three hundred years, finally, in the twelfth century, achieved their independence and wrested rights and privileges from the great church dignitary who ruled over them, which ever afterwards they jealously guarded.

There always seems to have been a town hereabouts. As in the case of most ancient towns, the site is as old as time. Cambrai was Cambracum in the days when Caesar "overcame the Nervii" and Caracacum was an ancient Nervian town, which finds mention in the Antonine Itinerary.

And so since the time that the Romans of the great Caesar took it down past the time that Charlemagne fortified it, right through to the present day Cambrai, as has been said, has moved in and out of French history. Most of its entrances and exits have been warlike ones, yet Cambrai, during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and for long afterwards, was noted as a place of trade and affairs. The town indeed gave its name to that fine linen, produced here in such abundance in the fifteenth century, which in England came to be held in high regard under the name of cambrie, but in France as batiste after the name of its inventor, one Baptiste, whose statue still stands on the "Esplanade."

It is some time now since Cambrai decided that its fighting days were all behind it, or at any rate that its fortifications were not of much value, and proceeded to raze them, and the outbreak of the recent great struggle found the little city on the banks of the Scheldt an open town. The fortifications with which it was formerly surrounded for the most part have been demolished. The fosse had been filled in and the ramparts, in part, leveled to make way, as the suburbs extended, for avenues stretching out on all sides. The chief survivors of the great demolition are the huge square citadel, which still rises to the east of the town, the chateau de Selles and such gates as the Porte de Neire Dame and the Porte Robert.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

LOCAL AFFECTIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, are a local disease, greatly influenced by the state of the system, and in order to cure you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and through the blood on the mucous surface of the throat. Hall's Catarrh Cure was given by one of the best physicians in this country, and is a compound of some of the best tonic known, combined with the most powerful of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure, and such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for circular.

ALL CHLORINE & CO., Props., Toronto, O. All Druggists, etc. Hall's Catarrh Cure for catarrh.

Dogs' Wool

Is Sterilized and Cleaned Before Spinning

The spinning of dogs' wool has proved a success, and several offices have been opened in London to receive and prepare the comings. The Ladies' Kennel Association, 41, Great Chambers, Beak street, Regent street, W. receive the wool, sterilize it and clean it. The wool is sent to the central work rooms for spinning. The wool from Pekinese and collies is especially beautiful; the old grey sheep dog is also responsible for the lightest knitted jackets that stand no end of wear and launder beautifully. All colored dogs yield lovely wool and the hair from wire haired dogs is used to stuff pillows for the wounded. The Countess of Gosford, Royal Academy, Piccadilly, W., has charge of this industry.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING.

LT. COL. C. CREWE READ, Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Lakeland, Ont. Oct. 9, 1907.

"Visiting Cards" at the North Pole

The silk flag which Mr. Amundsen is taking with him to plant at the North Pole—"If the opportunity presents itself" (says the London Observer) will be used, of course, for purely formal purposes, for "the rights of the first comer belong to the United States, whose Stars and Stripes were planted there by Commander Peary on April 6, 1899. Naturally, every nation which achieves either Pole is anxious to leave a visiting card, and Mr. Scott reached the South Pole on January 17, 1912, he planted the Union Jack at a spot half a mile from the Norwegian flag which Amundsen had placed there some months earlier.

From the Chestnut Tree

"Free seats in churches ought to be abolished."

"I'm astounded, sir. Why?"

"They make people good for nothing."

Pigmy Elephants

Considered a Most Important Zoological Discovery

Two specimens of a hitherto unknown species of elephant, a real dwarf variety, have been secured in Africa and were recently taken to England. This is considered a most important zoological discovery, comparable with that of the orang in the Congo forest several years ago. These pigmy elephants grow to be 5½ or 6 feet high, and are half the height at the shoulder of an ordinary African elephant. The tusks of the new dwarf elephants now in England are very dark, and display evidence of wear and tear and of exposure to a wet or muddy habitat. They are abnormally small. Those of the female weight about 1 pound each, and those of the male 3½ pounds each, compared with 110 pounds as the weight of one tusk of a grown African bull elephant.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away. Life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought about a change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Champagne Catacombs

Millions of Bottles of Wine Hoarded in Vaults

The glory of Rheims is undoubtedly its medieval cathedral, and all its associations, says the Yorkshire Post, but I must confess that I was almost equally interested in the cellars for the champagne bottle—millions upon millions of them—hoarded up there. A walk through the Gothic-arched vaults—its walls all frescoed with illustrations of the worship of Bacchus and the history of viticulture—was an experience some minds not inferior to that with which the tourist contemplates the painted windows and the spires of the above ground cathedral itself. In all the area of the western front there are no such capacious, secure and seductive dungeons as the deep-down, mile-long, Gothic-vaulted cellars containing all the choicest vintages of the famous valley of the Marne. No wonder that in 1870 the Prussians found their Capua in Rheims, to which they moved their headquarters immediately after Sedan.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holley's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

The Dominion's Natural Resources

Potential Wealth of Canada Brought to Attention of the Royal Geographical Society

At a recent meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, the Hon. Arthur Meighen read a paper on "The Natural Resources of Canada." His audience comprised most of the public men who take a lively interest in the greater British overseas, and the close attention with which the speaker was followed seemed to promise gratifying results later on. Any man who is privileged to address the members of England's premier body of geographers is certain of a distinguished and influential audience.

While little that the minister of the interior said would strike any Canadian possessed of average information as new, it may have been quite otherwise under the circumstances of its delivery. If so it served an excellent purpose. Our natural resources are great; this we know; the next step is to see that those who may help develop these resources also realize the importance of them.

He spoke of the tremendous mountain ranges, not forgetting to mention that Mount Logan, in the St. Elias range of the Yukon, towers to 19,350 feet; of the great waterways; the lakes, almost sea, and of the 600,000,000 acres of forested land. He pointed out that the Dominion reserve is placed by Mr. Meighen at 1,234,000,000 tons, or equal to seven-tenths of all the known good deposits under the British flag, of which the Canadian reserve in Alberta is thought to hold four-fifths. Happy Alberta!

It appears we have, according to the latest census, enough carbon forming the so-called barren lands to feed the allied nations for years.

Dr. W. Miller, provincial geologist for Ontario, spoke at some length on the mineral resources of the Dominion, but unfortunately, his remarks, owing to an oversight, could not be reproduced with those of Mr. Meighen. The latter, seeing that a better authority was to deal with them, did little more than touch upon our little copper, lead, gold, copper and other stores.

Many realize that, hitherto, settlement has made far greater strides in an east and west line than from south to north. In fact, Canada, so far as settlement is concerned, resembles somewhat a long, straggling street. From Halifax to Vancouver, and from Vancouver to Halifax the traveling salesmen are the setting or the rising sun—never the pole star. Yet, as Mr. Meighen intimated, our aim should be to add depth to our occupation, and to enter into and fully possess the wonderful heritage this Dominion has intended for us. It has always been a tradition that the "up north" was practically uninhabitable, but those who have tried it, who know it best, do not say so. They come almost as soon as the Peace on the St. Lawrence, and earlier, perhaps, in northern Ontario, than in Manitoba. Remoteness can be overcome; severity of climate was never much more than a bogey conjured up by the timid.

Transferring the Bad Luck

A visitor on a British battleship was dining with a group of officers when his fork accidentally struck a glass tumbler. As the glass resounded the officers shouted as one man, "Boche." On asking for an explanation the visitor was told that the ringing of a glass meant bad luck. One officer declared that on one ship he formerly commanded every time a glass was rung a man was overboard. This is why the officers now cry "Boche" when a table accident occurs, they hoping to transfer their bad luck to the enemy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Double Entry Bookkeeping Ancient

It comes as a surprise, very often, to find how far back in the centuries some of the ordinary things of every day life cast their roots. It may not be generally realized that double entry bookkeeping, for instance, adopted in most large businesses of the modern world, originated, or if it did not originate, was practised, among the mercantile communities of Italy in the fifteenth century. A minor exponent of the method was a Minorite monk named Luca de Burgo, otherwise Facioli, who wrote and published a treatise on the subject in Venice in the year 1494, three years before Sebastian Cabot landed in America. The system survives as Luca de Burgo established it, with the exception of the few alterations suggested by four centuries of commercial evolution.

The Friend of All Sufferers—Like

to the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by soothing suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever required for.

Powdered putty has been invented and can be colored as desired. It is mixed with water when it is to be used.

Government experts have estimated that with due economy, there is timber enough in the United States to last 444 years.

He Cannot Sleep

It isn't the body that craves rest, but the mind.

When you are bodily tired you can usually fall to sleep at the first opportunity.

But when the nerves are irritated by anxiety and worry rest and sleep seem to be impossible.

The mind seems to be most alert, and you are thinking, thinking, thinking, first of one thing and then of another—often matters of little or no importance. But you simply cannot sleep.

Sleeplessness is the most common and often the first indication of a breaking down of the nervous system.

The object of sleep is to allow the body to rebuild tissue and the nerves to recover tone. Sleep is the ideal condition for this process.

If you cannot sleep you worry, and worry breaks down nerve cells at a tremendous rate, so that instead of laying up nerve force for the demands of the day you are using up the reserve.

The nerve centres are sometimes likened to storage batteries. If you continue to consume the nervous energy in reserve, without paying back, these centres become sooner or later depleted, and you find yourself a nervous wreck.

After a sleepless night you get up

feeling tired and lacking in mental energy. Your day's work seems more than you can face, and you become down-hearted and discouraged.

The future is not bright, for you must realize that the natural result is exhausted nerves, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or some form of helplessness.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is found the most natural and the most rational treatment for the nerves imaginable, because this food cure contains the vital substances which go to the building up of the blood and the depleted nerve cells.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does not induce sleep, but it does restore the nervous system, and after you have been using it for a few days you will begin to find yourself resting and sleeping naturally.

A little patience is necessary if your nervous system is greatly exhausted, but you will be encouraged by the benefits obtained to keep up the treatment until the exhausted nerves are fully restored, and you feel the energy and snap which means success and happiness.

Narrow Escape of Two Kings

Sovereigns of Wurtemberg and Saxony Flee from Daddelle

From civilians freed from the Germans in Flanders it was learned that the kings of Wurtemberg and Saxony both narrowly escaped having something happen to them at Daddelle, northwest of Menin. Both monarchs were the towns when the British guns suddenly opened up on it with a whirlwind bombardment. They fled in a hurry, and so far as is known, managed to get away safely.

Some enlightening information was gained from these liberated Flemings. Some of them from Ledeghem said that ever since the Germans first came to their town in 1914 they had forced all civilians to sleep on the floors, while husky Germans occupied their beds. Twenty-eight of the villagers were killed by the Germans. One of these was taken out, stood against a wall and shot. The villagers were fed by the American commission for relief in Belgium, they said, but the Germans always took this food away from them and gave them their own German rations, which invariably were bad and unfit to eat.

It was on September 28 that the Germans ordered the villagers of Ledeghem to evacuate the place, but many of them hid in cellars or in the suburbs of the town, where they remained until the British entered. The Germans told the villagers that they would like to surrender to the Scottish troops, but that the Scots had the nasty habit of cutting the throats of the Germans when they caught them, and, therefore, they were afraid to take a chance. The German villagers said, also, that their terrible things the British would do to the villagers when they entered the town.

According to the villagers, many German horses have died in Flanders because there was no food of any kind there, and the German automobiles all are running on their rims because the Germans have no tires.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Naval Nicknames

Curious nicknames are applied to vessels of the British navy. The Ariadne is known as the "Hairy Annie" or "Haggy Agony," the Narcissus as "Nasty Natter," the Greasy as "Greater," the Inconstant as "The Inkstand," the Iphigenia as the "Silent Sister," the Lucifer as the "Match Box," the Hecate as the "He Cat" or "The Tom" and the Neptune as the "Jew's Harp."

In the United States many similar nicknames have been used to some extent. The Sassafras was known as the "Sassy Cass," the Mintonomac as "My Aunt Don't Know You," the Wisashickon as the "Widow Higgins," the Winnebago or perhaps the Wyandott as "We know She Goes Slow."

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief!

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your only or any other drugstore has it. Made in Canada. Get it today.

Soan's Liniment Kills Pain

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS AND PASTES

For BLACK WHITE TAN DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER

Poor Dog Under Shell Fire

In a letter describing the behavior of domestic animals under fire, a soldier says: "A big black mongrel came into our improvised trench one afternoon. He had survived a terrific ten hours' bombardment of shell and gas, and tank down by my side utterly exhausted. His body became inert and motionless, not even the tender bit of bull's head, would make him move. His brown eyes looked mournfully into mine as if longing to tell me something. Just then the boom commenced again and at every explosion a shiver ran through his body. I do not know what became of the poor beast. There was an engagement soon afterwards and this big, black mongrel disappeared."

Government experts have estimated that with due economy, there is timber enough in the United States to last 444 years.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box.

After a sleepless night you get up

feeling tired and lacking in mental energy. Your day's work seems more than you can face, and you become down-hearted and discouraged.

\$1,000 Reward!!

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

The medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relieved instantly follows their use. That binding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action in the most chronic cases. Get a 25c box today, they bring and keep robust good health.

THE GUARDED TRUST

—BY—
MONA DUNLOP

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Just then Anthony glanced at his watch.

"Look here, Cooper," said he, "you'll stay to dinner with me, won't you, and then I can tell you all you want to know about Miss de Rochefort's ravings."

"Really, doctor, it's awfully good of you," the detective replied, "but I don't like to trespass on your hospitality to such an extent, though I must say I'd enjoy a longer chat with you, to say nothing of a change of rooming. The handiwork at the Gros, I can hardly be described as a common one."

"My dear fellow, you'll be doing me a kindness by staying," was Anthony's disclaimer. "I wasn't a bit enjoying the thought of a lonely evening, somehow, anyway. I'm most intensely interested in this affair, and I'm as keen as anything on hearing all I can about it."

"Well, if you put it that way, I'll be delighted to stay," Cooper replied, and on this Anthony rang the bell, and told his valet to prepare dinner for two.

CHAPTER VIII.

Until the early hours Cooper and Dr. Richardson sat talking by the cheerful fire, and then, very reluctantly the detective rose to go. His parting words were that he would come round again as soon as he had a spare moment, and have another chat with his new friend. He was, of course, that their conversation was all of the affair that interested them both so intensely, though it seemed again and again to be the evening; but apart from this, they discovered many interests in common, and Anthony, who had been lighted to have discovered someone of his own age with whom to talk of the things in which he was interested.

However, though the two of them were unable to find any solution of what Cooper called "his new case" (that is to say, the mysterious one, though he may have had one or two which he preferred to keep silent) their long talk was not without its effects, and the immediate result was that Anthony grievously overslept himself the next morning, and it was for nothing well on the morning, he paid his visit to Miss de Rochefort, a visit which was usually in progress by half past ten or eleven. In consequence of his not appearing at the accustomed hour, Marie, guided by reasons only known to herself, ventured forth on a short walk, and found that she was going along the High Street, and would therefore be able to see the doctor before he reached Mr. Wakeman's house.

Now, if the doctor had not sat so late talking with the detective, he would not have overslept himself that morning, and if he had not overslept himself Marie would never have taken that unaccounted constitutional, she would in all probability never have seen the man who was loafing at a street corner a few yards away from Mr. Wakeman's house.

The moment she saw him, she gave a little suppressed shriek of "Heur!" and he, on his part, looked up in surprise, crying "Marie!" I didn't expect to see you this morning."

"Why are you here?" she asked breathlessly.

"Oh, just to see how the land lay, my friend," the man answered. "We were anxious about your health, and that of mademoiselle—my master and I—so I came down here to inquire how you were progressing."

"How did you learn we were here?" Marie queried, her voice quivering with excitement.

"Easily enough," replied the man. "These English newspapers are full of interesting information. All I saw there are not so many twins in the world, are there, that when one is told that they're extraordinary seems to me that they have a French name, and live all alone with a French maid, one cannot put two and

two together. Besides, my master heard that monsieur had been seen here. Eh bien, need one say more? So one of them? How? How? Which one, Marie? Which one?"

"The elder—Mademoiselle Olivia," answered Marie decisively.

"Ah, yes! It says you say that!" jeered the man; "but tell me the truth, Comte Marie! A thousand pounds for all services!"

"Le bon Dieu strike me dead if I ever breathe one word to you or your master," she cried vehemently.

"I have told you I know, and I can tell you no more. Go, or we may be seen!"

"And you think your friend the solicitor might not care for you to converse with me?" he queried derisively. "Well, well, you will not tell? Au revoir, Marie. Yes, au revoir, for we shall assuredly meet again, now I know where you are staying. Au revoir, Marie!" and he turned on his heel and departed abruptly.

But Marie was too troubled to care to continue her walk, and without waiting for the doctor's due part to the house, and retired to her own room to think.

Before long Anthony drove up to the house, and in the few moments' respite he was admitted by Mrs. Johnson. He found her sitting very perceptibly stronger, both in body and in mind, and he delightedly settled down to a half hour's chat with her. As before, the time flew with amazing rapidity, and also as before, he was charmed beyond words with everything to do with this fascinating girl.

When he at last turned himself away from her, he found Marie waiting outside the room.

"Monsieur," she whispered, "is it not that you are—what shall I say—well, well, you will not tell?"

"Well," Anthony laughed, "I certainly think you might say 'interested'—but you're being far wrong. Why do I care to tell you anything?"

"Well, I fear I presume, monsieur, but I have ventured to think that you are somewhat of a friend of mademoiselle, and I am sure you would not be the greatest service possible. It would inconvenience you, but you would tell me what would you, her life may be in the balance."

"You strike me as a trifle florid in your language, Marie, not to say hysterical; but you may assure yourself that I will do anything in my power to help your mistress. What is it you want?"

"You are sure, Monsieur le Doctor, that you mean this?" Marie questioned hesitatingly. "Otherwise, if you do not mean it, I would rather say nothing. As I warned you before, it will inconvenience you, but you would tell me what would you, her life may be in the balance."

"The doctor smiled. 'I don't think any possible inconvenience would prevent me from assisting mademoiselle,' he said, 'and all I want you want me to do.'"

Marie leant forward and whispered in his ear. He listened, and then expressed several degrees of surprise, and at the end of her lengthy explanation, he said that as a 'large order' he exclaimed, 'Then seeing the dismay on her face, hastened to add: "Not for myself, I warn you, I'm perfectly willing, you'll have to confide in Mr. Wakeman. You can't repudiate his hospitality, and you must give me a quiet reason, I heard him come in just now, come along down and tell him all about it."

(To be continued.)

Easy Way to Wax Flowers

If Left in Sunshine Colors Will Fade

Where flowers or parts of plants are required for mounting in cases with bird, or otherwise, the following plan is to be recommended. Several ordinary flower pots should be secured and the long stalked blossoms are to be treated, but once are the best. Then a quantity of sand which is needed for mounting is to be kept in an open, make it thoroughly hot, take a lump of candle wax about as big as the end of the stalk, and put this into the hot sand, stirring the melting wax around with a stick. When cool the sand will be ready for use.

The flowers for preserving may be of almost any kind. The brighter the color the better; white blossoms count on a yellow shade after being treated and, on this account, are the least satisfactory. See that the petals are free from any moisture, and the flowers freshly gathered they are the better. A layer of sand should be put into the bottom of each of the pots. Then into this, stick the stalks of the blossoms. Fill in more sand, taking care to arrange any foliage as you go along. When the sand reaches the level of the flowers much can be done to preserve the shape of the blossoms by pouring a little lot of sand into the different parts. When the flowers are completely buried in the sand the pots are removed to a warm dry place, and should remain thus about a fortnight.

At the end of this time tip the sand from the pots. Care should be exercised as, until the flowers have been exposed to air for a little while, they are apt to be rather brittle. They are found on examination to be beautifully preserved not only in form, but also to a considerable extent in their color. Flowers thus served in this way will last indefinitely and are useful for any decorative purpose. They should not remain in direct sunshine for any length of time or the colors will be likely to fade.

There is a marked shortage of caustic soda in New Zealand, which is seriously interfering with the soap manufacturing industry there. The English supply of caustic soda is entirely shut off, and New Zealand consumers are being supplied entirely from the supply from the United States.

Vast Importance Of Signal Service

Must Maintain Uninterrupted Communication Between Infantry and Artillery

Fighting a battle is as much a concentrated business as a Christmas market for all services. The signal must function or the whole will fall to pieces. Before a shot is fired, the work of the general staff is completed. Many days and nights have been employed in preparation, and it is only when the battle starts that the members can lean back in their chairs and take a moment of ease. They have done their part; the execution of the plan is left to others.

During the progress of the battle a tremendous strain is thrown on signallers, who must keep up units in close touch with their headquarters; the brigades with the divisions, these latter with the corps headquarters, and so on. It is this that they must maintain uninterrupted the all-important liaison between the infantry and the artillery. A loss of communication at a critical moment of the advance must mean the useless sacrifice of many lives.

The province of work of signallers, too, is extremely exacting. As the intelligence is the eyes, so signallers are the ears of the general staff. A good illustration is furnished by the record of operations established by the Canadian signal corps. On the morning of the assault next morning on the famous (Quebec) heights, the signal corps, by means of 7,811 telegraph messages and despatches were handled, to say nothing of the corps telephone service, 2,440 being by dispatch riders and the balance by hand wires or wireless.

The Canadian signal service in France, under the command of the assistant director of army signals, who is directly under the orders of the corps commander, and is a technical adviser to the latter on questions of inter-communication. He is responsible for the organization and efficiency of the signal communications in the corps area. This includes the co-ordination of the divisional and brigade signal services, and the personnel employed thereon. The corps signal company is responsible for communications with flanking corps divisions and heavy artillery; for the construction and maintenance of all air routes in the corps for the use of the artillery division. By the corps, balloon sections, all aircraft, trams, and to all corps and army troops, ammunition dumps, and supply depots. The signal company also handles all communications with all communications in the corps area.

The corps is divided into the following branches: Telephone and telegraph, wireless telegraphy, interception and policing sections, signally sections, air-line section, cable sections (these cables have to be laid six feet under ground and are used for the cycle dispatch rider sections, portable electric light and accumulator sections, pigeon service, and messenger corps.

The work of a despatch rider, especially in the winter or in the forest, is an extremely difficult and hazardous on account of bad roads and shellfire. During the recent battle of the clouds, the Canadian signal corps, picking their way through crowded traffic, flour-white figures from head to foot. When an advance was made over a trench system which roads have been obliterated it becomes necessary to attach mounted men to carry messages to assist in the delivery of despatches.

There is a large staff of telegraph operators, both on the land and wireless sections, and these have been recruited from the pick of the profession in Canada, from the news agency staffs, telegraph companies and broker offices. They "carry on" under very difficult positions, frequently exposed to shell fire and night bombing raids. Even more hazardous is the work of the cable linemen who construct and repair wires under fire, and these suffer many casualties.

The messenger dog service is still in the experimental stage. A half section of eight men and twenty-four dogs is being formed at the present time.

The Bat is Found Everywhere

Most Species of These Curious Animals Appear Only at Night

As a group bats are of world wide distribution except in the inhospitable polar regions. They are real mammals and present an extraordinary variation in size, from tiny little creatures, almost as small and fragile as butterflies, to the huge fruit bats, with a spread of wings like that of a wild goose.

The heads of bats are strangely sculptured, some being smoothly contoured and shaped like those of little foxes; others appear like miniature bulldozers; and still others have curious cartilaginous nose leaves, upright on the muzzle. Some have the entire face molded into a hideous mask resembling a casual leer.

Their habits are equally varied to meet special conditions. Some are eaters of fruit alone; others feed solely on insects, while others take other mammals, including man, for the purpose of drinking the oozing blood upon which they subsist. All are nocturnal, but some appear late in the afternoon, before the sun sets. Most species, however, wait until the dusk of night have covered the earth.

Throughout the world the majority of the species of bats feed upon insects, but there are many fruit eaters. The teeming insects and plant life of the tropics afford a never failing food supply and the centre of abundance of these animals is found there. In some localities between ten and 30 kinds of bats are taken, with vast numbers of individuals, but the bat population far outnumbers all other kinds of mammals combining.

And alas! it is not true that bats prefer a diet of mosquitoes!

YOUR BOY AT THE FRONT NEEDS

Zam-Buk

PUT IT IN EVERY PARCEL

Turks Head Buyers Of Swiss Watches

Gold Metal Is Converted Into Coinage

From the latest official statistics of the Swiss watch industry, it appears that Turkey, for the first time, heads the list of foreign countries as buyers of Swiss gold watches. It appears, however, that the great preference is not destined for commercial purposes; the wily Turk is melting them down and converting the precious metal into coinage. Turkey is also the largest buyer of watches of all kinds, her purchases amounting to 2,700,000 francs in the first three months of the present year. For silver and nickel watches England leads, Switzerland's best customer.

During the first quarter of 1918 Swiss manufacturers exported finished watches to the value of 35,850 francs, compared with 39,000,000 francs in 1917. The total exports of the works, and other finished parts of watches, amounted to 9,500 francs. There has been a great increase in the export of high-grade scientific instruments, especially to Great Britain.

The report of the federal finance department on the development in the Swiss industries in precious metals for the year 1917, shows that the whole very satisfactory results. The control office stamped 3,700,000 gold francs, compared with 3,500,000 in 1916, and turned 184,015 articles of jewelry and table and household ware. Compared with the returns for 1916 these figures show a decrease of 58,136 gold cases, and 20,990 silver cases. The jewelry on the other hand shows an increase of 42,500 pieces.

Considering the difficulties in getting raw materials, the report states the situation of the Swiss watch industry is very favorable. The trade in fancy articles is also increasing. The federal council has just issued a decree regulating the sale and purchase of precious metals, platinum, gold, and silver, restricting the right to deal in them to certain firms, and providing for the fixing of maximum prices.

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My Dad wears 'em

Known from Coast to Coast

R. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED

TORONTO CANADA

Are Perfectly Contented

Two Hundred Laborers Who Work Without Pay

In a large surveying instrument factory in Hoboken, New Jersey, there is a colony of two hundred workmen who never receive wages. Yet they are perfectly contented. They toil from early in the morning till late at night, and their only recompense is a house fly or two apiece during the day. They are spiders—large, black energetic spiders—and they comprise probably the most indispensable part of the entire working force. It is their duty to spin the thread that is used for cross hairs in surveying instruments. During the two months of the year when they work they produce thousands of yards of the almost invisible but invaluable fibre.

Spider web is the only material that can be used successfully for cross hairs in surveyors' telescopes. Human hair has been tried, but when magnified by a powerful lens it has the general appearance of a mammoth dirty glass pillar; for human hairs are covered with scales, but it is too brittle. Spider web is not only small and tough, but it is very elastic.

The spider colony works only during August and September. A strike among them may sound amusing to you, but it is a serious matter. For the purpose of urging the little workmen to their tasks four girls, trained to experience in their unusual duties, are employed to see to it that they coax the spiders to work whenever they shows signs of reticence.

Coaxing the spiders really means irritating them. The girl places one of her hand and puts or taps it on the spider's web. The spider then it jumps toward the ground, leaving one end of its thread behind. Before the spider can reach the ground the girl quickly attaches the thread to a wire whirling frame, which she revolves in her hands. As the spider continues to wind, and in that way sometimes gets several hundred feet of thread from a single spider.

The factory maintains a large cage for its spiders, and feeds them on succulent New Jersey house flies. During the fall and early winter the spiders usually die; and so an entirely new colony must be recruited each spring. The spiders are trained by the company employs a number of boys, to whom it gives a course of instruction so they will know the value of each variety of spider. Every spider will do. Only the sleek black fellow that spins a strong, elastic web is wanted. The spiders search barns, meadows and marshes—the usual haunts of the notorious New Jersey house fly—for the spiders' lirs, and by early summer the spider house is usually full.

Take Good Care Of Stored Crops

Apples and Vegetables Lost Last Winter Through Improper Storage

A statement by the Canada food board calls attention to the serious loss in foodstuffs which occurred last winter, particularly apples, potatoes and vegetables, through lack of proper precautions being taken to guard against frost damage and enticement through improper storage.

It is desirable, the board states, that farmers, dealers and householders should pay strict attention to the condition of crop going into storage this winter.

First of all, the statement continues, "they should see that the cellar, building or pit is frostproof, and the ventilation is adequate to prevent heating and to insure the keeping qualities of the produce, and that only specimens free from disease or rot, and as free as possible from dampness, are stored."

Felt Qualified Merchant—I want a married man for this position.

Applicant—I think I would suit, sir, am not married, but I'm natural of a nice, submissive disposition—Bystander.

3 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 4 Boxes Ointment

Heal Itching Pimples On Shoulders and Back.

"For two years I was troubled with itching pimples on my shoulders and back. They were hard, red and itchy. I tried everything, but was scattered. I could not rest at night on account of the itching."

"I tried several remedies but they failed. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was completely healed in six weeks." (Signed) Miss Kate Young, Melrose, Mass., March 30, 1917. Having obtained a clear healthy skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clear by using the Soap for all toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Ointment as needed. Cuticura Soap is ideal for the complexion.

For Free Circular by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Rebuilding of Lens

First Task Is Putting of Mines in Working Order

M. Baily, deputy and mayor of Lens, in a statement to Le Petit Parisien declared that the first task to be undertaken is the putting of the mines in working order. It is an enormous task, he says, for the Germans have flooded them all and it will be probably some years before the district is completely re-established.

The government have already agreed to advance 2,000,000 francs toward defraying the initial expenses of three large coal companies, who hope to begin operations shortly in spite of the difficulties of labor and material. The housing problem has also to be considered, for the Germans have razed the town and surrounding villages to the ground and blown up the entire quarters in order to construct trenches. M. Baily expressed warm gratitude to the heroic British army who drove the enemy from his town.

New Zealand's Soldiers

New Zealand is already preparing for the demobilization problems which will follow the advent of peace. Sir James Allen, the minister for defence, recognizes that the demobilization will take a considerable time, and that the men who will be waiting for embarkation must be utilized in some way. It is intended to prepare the soldiers for a successful re-entry into civil life by special training in England, and by intelligent co-operation in New Zealand during the demobilization period. All fit men will be brought back as quickly as possible, and disabled or partly disabled men will be carefully trained for new occupations.

Washing soda, dissolved in very hot water, and applied with a bit of flannel will remove spots of paint from glass.

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always ready—always on hand to relieve kidney and bladder troubles, and help nature purify the blood.

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More Eyes, Eyes restored by Murine. It is the only eye medicine that is safe and reliable. It is the only eye medicine that is safe and reliable. It is the only eye medicine that is safe and reliable.

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Keeps food fresh

Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed-paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

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175 McDermott Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.

1 lb. Roll with Roller Box	2.50
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IRMA'S NEW Barber Shop & Billiard Parlor

Is now open in the Building formerly occupied by the Co-Op's Gent's Furnishing Department

Everything New, Clean and Up-To-Date

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Irma people can prevent appendicitis with simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE of stomach gas or constipation, and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler's-kn surprises both doctors and patients. Leaves stomach clean and strong.

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Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

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Canada, one year, \$1.50
Great Britain and U.S., \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of Festivals, lectures, concerts, and all entertainments of a money-making character are 5c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Card of thanks 50c. Memorials, 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for one dollar. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

Friday, November 22-1918

The Revolution.

The more we scrutinize the purpose of this War the more we realize its great significance as a world war.

In reality it was a great revolution. Germany is we know but however much she was the cause, her mad plunge against the civilization was but the occasion for the bursting of the volcano that was to devastate the world.

It is the last straw of a load that has been piling on the back of the European camel for many years, the final effort and characteristic gesture of that dragon Autocracy whose slimy form dates as far back as we have records of human events.

It was the spark needed to get the world ablaze against the massed cruelty and injustice that has long crushed mankind, whether it be the military Junkers of Germany, landlordism of England or the plutocrats of America.

The French use an appropriate word to express the idea—Le Debacle. It suggests the idea of the upheaval and rending of ice in a great river.

We form the picture of a resolute soldier torn swollen by the melting snow suddenly bursting forth— it breaks the fetters of winter, it rushes in triumphant freedom flinging far and wide as it sweeps the debris of its chilling bonds.

The world has passed through no petty quarrel but a tremendous cataclysm. Verily "Le Debacle" is upon the world, the bolts and bars which so long cramped and confined human freedom are everywhere giving way. The fetters of tyrants are being rent asunder by the rising flood of Democracy. The whole rotten sullied fragments of caste and class privilege are soon to disappear, re-absorbed, dissolved, and purified in the clean waters of human freedom.

Let us not lose sight of what the war was fought for. We fought to stop the war; to end militarism, the pus of the world. It is not Germany that is to be basically blame for the war, it is system under which nations have been operating. The world cannot be run by separate nations, each in its own way armed against the other. It exposes the utter failure on nationalism and the triumph of socialism over mad individualism. The various patriots are striving to rise to the level of humanity which is "above all nations". Finally the web of lies and spies that kings have spun is to be torn aside by justice and honest dealing. All is to eventuate to a league of all the nations to enforce peace. Otherwise the war will be fought over again. We are about to enjoy an era of peace. Let us not forget how it was made possible.

The story of the human race has been one long list of oppression under one form or another of caste. Beginning with intolerant hierarchy of Egypt, we have the aristocracy of Greece and the cruel patricians of mighty Rome making the life of the common people one darkling prison. It was ever thus.

So this converging stream of infamy which has deluged the world being fed by the sewage of caste and intolerance terminated in Prussia's blind lunge to establish the Might of Militarism. Peace was purchased by the agony of many. Millions of

lives of our flourishing manhood were sacrificed, and left us heart-stricken Mothers, Widows, and Orphans.

It is the product achievement of man but the contest and if we fell short of our quota there remains great tasks. Won in final analysis is war of thought and in the broad battlefield we all have a gun post.

There is that bunk idea of Militarism with its noncommittal that nations are to prey upon any and all comers. The thought that is to exterminate that ideal is the parliament of man and the federation of the world. Keep thinking that. Soon Universal thought seems show Universal acts. Bring that relic of barbarism. If we want war let us wage it against poverty and ignorance.

Another thing that made Peace impossible was that, before Germany began her war she became a huge factory of hate steamed up, carried out her programme of frightfulness, she sang hymns of 'hate' preached it, sowed it. To-day she is reaping the whirlwind.

Hate is the maternal parent of Militarism. If we are again going to take up the business of luring people that don't speak our language despising people of countries and customs different from our own we are going to have another war pretty soon.

In fine let the progeny of war racial jealousies hatred and the doctrine of infernal races be done away with. Clean your mind of this brood think Co-operation and how we can turn our enemies into allies.

Think construction not destruction. Remember: Thoughts are soldiers. Drill them, feed them on the nutritious food of good-will and let them fight in humanity's cause.

— W. J. McLeod.

CURRENT COMMENT

Killam News—

School days! School days!
When will you be here?
When may we go flocking back,
Our teacher's voice to hear?

'Flu days! 'Flu days!
When will you be o'er?
When will everyone be well,
As in days of yore?

Peace days! Peace days!
How good the message sounds!
It makes us all forget our ills,
And our hearts with joy abound.

Wetaskwin Times—

Herman Penzloff, a wealthy farmer of the Claresholm district, was forced to parade through the streets of Claresholm carrying a Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, and was then compelled to kiss the British emblem and subscribe for a \$2,000 Victory Bond. The impelling motive behind Penzloff was a bucket of tar and an armload of feathers carried behind the farmer by an indignant Claresholm farmer. Penzloff's reformation was so complete that after taking the \$2,000 Victory Bond, he also wrote out a cheque for \$200 to the Red Cross.

Wainwright Star—

"You are entitled to rejoice. The people of this country and their allies and the people of our dominions and of India have won a glad victory. It was the sons and daughters of the people who have won it. It is the most wonderful victory for liberty in the history of the world. Let us thank God for it," said Premier Lloyd George to a vast crowd of people that assembled before his residence.

Indeed, it is well to rejoice, for our aims have been realized and civilization has been purged of Hohenzollernism forever.

Camrose Canadian—

With the official report on Monday that Peace had dawned, Camrose like all other places of any size turned its attention to celebrating the event. The fact that the town is under a heavy quarantine proved to be something of a wet blanket and enthusiasm did not reach the pitch it doubtless would have done under more favorable circumstances. Numerous flags floated in the breeze

and at 2 p.m. a number of the citizens decided to make merry in spite of the quarantine regulations. A great deal of noise ensued from musical instruments, tin cans and pans automobiles, whistles, bells and the power plant whistle. In the evening a great bonfire was built near the Canadian office where a large crowd being in the most exuberant spirits joined in the dancing round the fire and the making of all the noise possible.

Chauvin Chronicle—

According to reliable information received from country districts the influenza epidemic has now attached the lower animals and many horses have already succumbed to its deadly grip.

J. A. Ross, deputy clerk of the supreme court was out at Ron Accord a few days ago and found that in that district many of the farmers had lost valuable horses to a malady easily identified with Spanish 'flu. The veterinary surgeon operating in that section was quite satisfied that such was the nature of the trouble and was treating the diseased animals with serum.

One farmer, said Mr. Ross, discovered the disease in one of his horses and hoping to prevent any spreading shot the animal. Unfortunately seven others contracted the malady and they are now all dead. Other farmers in the vicinity have lost numbers up to five and six.

It appears that the symptoms developed by the horses are similar to those shown by human beings. First the animal becomes fevered, then staggers, and if he recovers from the first illness is dangerously liable to a fatal relapse if chilled. Everything is being done, Mr. Ross said, to keep the equine epidemic from spreading through the neighborhood.

More or Less Funny

The work or fight rule did not affect married men. Many of them are doing both.

Wanted—A laborer and a boy with grazing for goats. Both Protestants.

Papa—Daughter! daughter! Isn't that young man gone yet?
Daughter—No, father, but I've got him going.

Speaking of kissing, reminds us that one of the girls here was severely called down by her parents for letting a fellow whom she had just met, kiss her on such short acquaintance. "Well, it isn't my fault if I didn't meet him sooner," she said.

The bishop was addressing the Sunday School. In his most expressive tones he was saying: "And now children, let me tell you a very sad fact. In Africa there are ten million square miles of territory without a single Sunday School where little boys and girls can spend their Sunday. Now, what should we all try and save our money and do?"

From the back came a voice, "Go to Africa."

When your back is broke and your eyes are blurred,
And your shin bones knock and your tongue is furred,
And your tonsils squeak and your hair gets dry,
And you're doggone sure you're going to die,
But you're skeered you won't and afraid you will,
Just drag to bed and have your chill
And pray the Lord to see you through
For you got the Flu boy.

You've got the Flu.
When your toes curl up and your belt goes flat,
And you're twice as mean as a Thomas cat,
And life is a long and dismal curse,
And your food all tastes like a hard boiled hare;
When your lattice aches and your a-buzz,
And nothing is as it ever was,
Here are my sad regrets to you—
You've got the Flu boy.

You've got the Flu.
What is it like, this Spanish Flu? Ask me brother for I've been through it. It is by Misery out of despair; It pulls your teeth and curls your hair. It thins your blood and brays your bones,
And fills your craw with moans and groans,
And sometimes, maybe you'll get well,
Some call it Flu—I call it hell.

Teach the Children to Save



Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child (\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

IRMA BRANCH,

W. H. MADDEN,

Manager.

ORDER YOUR COAL NOW

Get our prices by the ton or carload. Prices are advancing monthly. ORDER NOW and protect yourself against the raise.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr.

IRMA, ALTA

The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

LOOK over the many buildings, houses and barns which were erected during the past season with building material supplied by The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

YOU will find among the owners of these buildings men of good sound judgement, who are proud of their buildings, and men who believe in using the very best material to be had in the construction of farm buildings.

WE have a complete stock of the very best of all kinds building material, try us with your next order and become one of our many satisfied customers

Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY,
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

FARM LOANS

We are in a position to secure LOANS on Farm Properties, and would respectfully suggest that, if you are contemplating anything of the kind you

Come In and Talk It Over

We make a specialty of Partially Improved Farm Lands

of which we have a good listing, and would enjoy the privilege of telling you about them.

Ransom Land Company

Pay Your Subscription Now

Its Up To You!

No you men stock up on Winter Goods while they are reasonable. You all know the market conditions so **BE PREPARED and BUY NOW.**

Socks

Men's socks, only 10 doz. pairs left 15c or 2 pairs 25c
Men's socks, only 3 doz. pairs left 30c or 4 pairs \$1.00
Wool socks, prices ranging from 40c to 1.00 per pair
Cashmere socks, prices ranging from 55c to 1.00 pair
Silk socks 1.10 per pair

Underwear

Men's ribbed winter weight wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, 34 to 42 1.85 per garment
Fleece lined Underwear, shirts and drawers, sizes 34 to 42. 1.00 and 1.25 per garment

Shirts

Men's medium and heavy weight Flannel or Cotton Shirts Prices ranging from 1.25 to 3.00

Sweaters and Sweater Coats

A splendid assortment of men's wool Sweaters in all sizes and colors From 2.25 to 9.50 each
Also boys' Sweater Coats and Pull-over Sweaters from 1.25 to 5.00 each

Fall & Winter Caps

No need to freeze your ears this winter when you can buy flannel and fur lined caps so cheap. 20 dozen to choose from, from 1.00 to 3.00

Irma Co-p Co., Ltd.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-16524
(THE FARMERS' STORE)

POPULAR WANTS

For Sale.

Nine head of cattle and seven horses.—P. Floren, SE 16-46-9. 38-39p

Notice.

Cattle principally Hereford grades branded **DN** on left shoulder and ear tag marked Col. G. Newcomen. Fort Saskatchewan, are ranged by Jamison Con. Co. Sec. 2-46-8, Clark Manor. ijp.

STRAYED—to my place, roan mare, wt about 1200, about 4 yrs no brand.—E. Erickson, SE 10-45-10, Irma. 2-1p

Stray—On the NW 1/4 19-45-8, 1 white gelding, weight about 1400 with halter. Branded **A** on left shoulder. Also 1 black filly about two years old, marked **X** on side.—J. H. Lennon. 1-i-jp.

Strayed—1 muley cow, red, white spot in head, calf by side when last seen; 1 steer, dark red yearling, 1 steer, light red yearling, 1 steer, red poll yearling. All branded **DN** on left shoulder. Buttons **DK** were put in right ear on all. Notify H. Knudson, NW 18-45-10, Irma. Alta. 2-ip.

WANTED, GIRLS—To learn the useful art of making the famous Great Western Garment overalls, shirts and pants. We have the best equipped factory in Canada where we keep constantly employed 300 girls, many of whom are earning \$16.00 to \$24.00 per week and you can do likewise. We pay you \$7.50 per week while learning. Come in or write for further information. Age limits 17 to 45.
The Great Western Garment Co. Ltd
Edmonton. 20 & 24

Mr. C. E. Jenney, Vancouver, Advances

A circular has just been issued by Mr. W. Duperow, General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Ltd., announcing the appointment of Mr. C. E. Jenney, Vancouver, B.C. to the position of General Agent Department of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Co., with jurisdiction over British Columbia, south of Rivers Inlet including Vancouver Island, entire States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, State of Utah as far south as Ogden and Salt Lake City, and that portion of the State of Montana west of and including Shelby Junction to Helma and Butte.

Mr. Jenney is widely known in railway circles and has been continuously associated with the Grand Trunk since 1894, when he joined the company as a clerk in the General Baggage Department at Toronto. The following year he became directly associated with the Passenger Department, occupying consecutively the following positions: Soliciting Passenger Agent, Toronto; Travelling Passenger Agent, Toronto and Pittsburgh, Pa.; City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System at Toronto, from which position he was called to Vancouver to occupy the position of General Passenger Department in 1914.

Mr. Jenney, with his largely extended field of activity, will continue to make his headquarters at Vancouver. His new appointment goes into effect on Saturday next, November 6th.

Halibut Fishing at Prince Rupert.

In those days when the demand is so large for fish and more fish, some details of the Halibut catch for one month in the waters about Prince Rupert, B.C. will be interesting. The halibut fishing industry of the North Pacific dates back for a score or more of years, but its immense development dates back to birth of Prince Rupert and the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, which afforded a port close to the fishing grounds and a direct railway line for the fast transport of this immensely valuable product, to the large markets in the East, both in Canada and the United States. The report for the Month of September shows that in all a fleet of between 80 and 100 vessels, occupied in halibut fishing in these waters, and during the month 128 fishing vessels arrived at Prince Rupert, bringing in a total catch of 1,094,000 lbs. of halibut. The vessels in fishing business, operating out of this port, make from one to three trips a month and when it is considered they get from 8c to 15c per pound for their catch, according to quality, the importance of this industry to the country may be readily estimated.

Viking and Irma Re Gasoline.

The little towns of Viking and Irma, Alberta, are the latest to come over with its offering to meet the needs of the world for increased production. Its offering comes in the form of gasoline. Mr. D. B. Dowling of the Geological Survey of Canada, who has recently made a series of tests in the Viking fields and is strong in his conversations that Viking gas will produce commercial gasoline, at least two of the wells examined giving promise of producing a good quality of gasoline. Samples have been forwarded to Ottawa where final and exhaustive tests will be made in the Government Laboratories. The extraction of the gasoline from the gas, it is said will not appreciably reduce the value of the gas for fuel purposes.

STRAYED—From Sec. 2-46-8, Clark Manor, a roan herford cow, 3 yrs. old, branded **DN** on left shoulder and ear **DN** tagged in both ears, marked Col. G. Newcomen. Fort Saskatchewan. Has 3 months old bull calf, same color as cow. A reward of \$5.00 will be given for information leading to recovery of these cattle. — W. M. Anderson, Box 874, or phone No. 304, Irma Exchange, Irma, Alta.

WAR AND CONSERVATION

United States' Action and Canada's Supply of Power

Canada depends upon the United States for a large portion of her coal supply both for domestic and industrial purposes; she is therefore much interested in the coal conditions obtaining there. Communications from Secretary F. K. Lane of the U. S. Dept. of the Interior show how acute the situation was made by the entrance of our neighbors into the war. One of the remedies urged, particularly applicable to Canada, was the conservation of fuel by the efficient use of all available water-power. Elimination of unnecessary consumption of coal is considered a problem of national interest and of immediate concern.

New power requirements should therefore be met, so far as practicable by utilization of hydro-electric energy; this would also tend to present steady generating energy consuming coal or oil in its production, says Conservation. In fact, all water available at water-power plants should be utilized to produce energy up to the capacity of the works and the requirements of the population and industries within transmission distance of the site; every facility should also be given for the efficient development of new sites. In regions where water-power can be made available steam-power plants should be operated only to carry loads in excess of those that can be carried by water-power plants. The adoption of this course, would mean cheaper operation, particularly in view of the rapidly increasing price of coal. Every additional unit of electric horsepower used in Canada means the yearly liberation of from 10 to 12 tons of coal for domestic heating or other purposes where hydro-electric energy cannot be so effectively substituted.

FISHER VS. CHURCHILL

Antwerp and Gallipoli Sometimes "Classed as "Sacrifice Hits"

When Winston Churchill returned to the government of his earlier affairs were discussed as follows: With regard to the Antwerp venture many believe that was a necessary attempt for the purpose of showing Belgium, which had suffered so much, that she could depend upon Great Britain to stand by her in a crisis. As an American writer says, Antwerp was a "sacrifice hit." The Dardanelles, too, might be similarly regarded. It was a move on behalf of Russia, and in the early days of the war the tremendous efforts made by Russia were factors almost as decisive as the Battle of the Marne. Churchill was primarily responsible for both Antwerp and Gallipoli, and he went out of office not merely because they failed, but because he essayed them against the advice of Baron Fisher. Later developments have shown that Baron Fisher did not make his advice complete. He was not so cautious in predicting failure for both efforts. Had he flatly refused his sanction they might never have been undertaken.

HUNNISH BOOMERANG

War to Promote Trade Merely Asiatic or Japanese

Before the war Japan depended almost entirely upon Germany for her textiles, drugs and chemicals, says the Japan Magazine. The war suddenly cut off Japan's supply. She was wholly unprepared for entering this new industrial field. The government stepped in and with the help of sufficient state subsidies, the Japan Textile Co. (capitalization of 5,000,000 yen), the Domestic Pharmaceutical Co. (capital 1,000,000 yen), the Oriental Drug Co. (capital 5,000,000 yen) and the Japan Glycerine Co. (capital 3,000,000 yen) appeared in the market. T. Fujimoto, the manager and chief chemist of the J. D. C., succeeded in producing glycerine from fish oil. Other Japanese chemists set to work on a process of how to produce aniline from benzene. In brief, Japanese chemical industry entered a new phase, and Germany, who started this war to conquer the world, but succeeded in emancipating it from Teutonic influences.

COMEDIES OF HOSPITAL

How Wounded Tommies are Kept from Bitter Thoughts

"She's a fine lass; aye, an' she wears silk stockin' an' her foyther's a colonel," reported the intelligence department in a hoarse whisper to Ward 2. Patients in war hospitals are as interested in their nurses as schoolboys are in their masters. My own preference for nurses is one very common in his Majesty's Army, however, writes a wounded soldier. The intelligence department, one Angus McNeil, of a Highland regiment, having ascertained that the new probationer was assigned for day duty in Ward 1, the headquarters staff of Ward 2 sent out an expedition to endeavor by fair words and the recital of interesting deeds to win the attention of the new nurse and cause her to transfer her allegiance. There are many similar little comedies in hospital life. They serve to keep the wounded soldier from bitter thoughts.

Didn't Like Honor

Just before graduating as honor man at the Harriburg (Pa.) Technical High School, modest John Watchman disappeared, leaving a note that he could not stand "all this raving about being at the head of any class." A few months later his parents received a letter which said only "I am with the British army in France."

There were seven wranglers, five men and two women, in the smallest mathematical tripos list on record published at Cambridge in 1917.

The British Foreign Office General recommended that all eggs in parcels to troops should be hard-boiled.

Queen Alexandra sent the London Hospital troops for little air-raid sufferings.

Canadian Artist Paints Mount Sir Rider in Rockies.

Toronto, Oct. 24th.—Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, the dean of Canada's landscape artists, has just returned from the Rockies after fulfilling an interesting commission. Two years ago Sir Rider Haggard, the English novelist, made a trip through Canada on his way home from Australia travelling over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The Geographic Board of Canada on that occasion named a splendid peak near the Grand Trunk Pacific lines in British Columbia "Mount Sir Rider" and the glacier on the mountain "Haggard Glacier." The famous author appreciating this honor, commissioned Mr. Bell-Smith to make a painting of the mountain for his English home and for exhibition in Great Britain, and Mr. Bell-Smith has now completed this work.

Western Canada Scores High.

Western Canada scored high at the International Soil-Products Exposition at Kansas City capturing a total of one hundred and four prizes. These include first, second, third and sweepstakes in wheat; first, second, third and sweepstakes in barley; first and second in flax; Senger Wheeler of Rosethorn, Saskatchewan, won first, sweepstakes and the \$500 silver cup offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Department of Colonization and Development for the best half bushel of hard spring wheat. H. B. Shepley of High River, Alberta, was second in this competition. Nick Taittinger of Clearbrook, Alberta, won first and sweepstakes for barley; Province of Manitoba first for state vegetable collection; Killdonnan first for country vegetable collection.

Brand Notices

2N All stray cattle bearing this brand on right ribs are the property of M. Jamieson, Jarraw, and will be removed as soon as notified. 6tp

Cattle branded **XX** on left ribs, horses on left hip **XX** are the property of H. Kasten. SE 13-45-10 With. 37ut

Cattle branded **OL** on right hip are property of H. W. Love, Irma, Alberta. 37ut.

All cattle branded **CC** on right hip are property of Connelly Bros., section 36-47-8, Cummings P.O. 5 TP.

Strayed—To my place, one bay gelding, weighing about 1250, brand **FX** on left shoulder. One bay mare, weighing about same, no brand.—B. Haun, Sec. 25-47-8, with. 42-44p

Strayed—One roan muley steer, 2 1/2 yrs. old, weight about 1100 lbs. Branded **C** on left hip. \$5.00 reward for recovery of same.—Geo. Graham, Sec. 2-46-9 1t.

Strayed—From Sec. 2-46-8, Clark Manor, a bay gelding, white strip on face, right hind foot white, branded **DN** on right about 6 yrs old, weight about 1250 lbs. A reward of \$10.00 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of this horse. W. M. Anderson, Box 874, Irma Alta.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—		
No. 1 Northern	.....	900
No. 2 "	.....	197
No. 3 "	.....	194
No. "	.....	187
Oats—		
No. 2 CW	.....	77
No. 1 feed, extra	.....	74
Feed	.....	71
Barley—		
No. 3	.....	136
No. 4	.....	100
Rye—		
No. 1	.....	180
No. 2	.....	145
Flax—		
No. 1 NW	.....	380
No. 2 CW	.....	377
No. 3 CW	.....	387
Potatoes, per bu.	.....	150
Butter, per lb.	.....	40 to 45
Eggs, per doz.	.....	55
Flour	.....	6.20
Sugar	.....	2.45
Beef cows, per lb.	.....	5.9
Steers, per lb.	.....	7.11
Mutton, per lb.	.....	8.10
Hogs, per lb tops	.....	17
Hay, per ton	.....	7.00 to \$10.00
Coal, per ton	.....	5.00 to 8.50

GOING EAST - - SPECIAL PRIVILEGE TICKETS

ON SALE DECEMBER 1st to 31st

TORONTO MONTREAL
LONDON QUEBEC
OTTAWA HALIFAX
AND ALL PORTS IN EASTERN CANADA

Fine Service. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

For Full Information, Apply to Any Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Agent.

W. J. QUINLAN

W. E. DUPEROW

DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT
WINNIPEG, MAN.

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
WINNIPEG, MAN.

A Good Farm

—IS WORTH GOOD BUILDINGS—

—Any farm is good that provides a living for the family. Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a good farm better.

Even the land that has been ruined and "turned to the Lord" may be brought back to life by the aid of live stock; but first you must have buildings and fences to make the live stock comfortable.

Each farm is shy a building or two, and most farms need more fencing. Fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage and winter feeding.

If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then the grain is being burned for fuel, while the animals are marking time. Time may not be much of an object to the animal, but it is to the owner.

BUY THAT CAN'T SAG GATE AND YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW

Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSON,
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

Subscribe to the Irma Times. Do it now.

ITALY STANDS CONSPICUOUS AMONG THE NATIONS BETRAYED

MORE OF GERMANY'S TREACHERY BEING EXPOSED

German Boat, Disguised as Austrian Submarine, and Carrying on Board British, French and Greek Flags, Laid Mines in Harbor Six Months Before Italy Declared War

Hardly a day passes but there is exposed some treachery practised by Germany upon unsuspecting nations during the war. Among the nations so deceived and betrayed Italy stands conspicuous.

Italy was once Germany's ally. Bismarck, taking advantage of a temporary misunderstanding between France and Italy, estranged the two sisters, and brought Italy into the German camp.

For years before the war the Kaiser came regularly each spring to Venice with a large suite, when he met at the home of his late friend, the Italian naval and military authorities. Ostensibly his visits were the outcome of admiration and love for Italy, but in reality, as Italy has since learned to her cost, they were made for spying purposes. And all this when Italy was a member of the Triple Alliance.

And now the blue Adriatic reveals another instance of German treachery. It was on May 27, 1915, that a submarine, measuring 120 feet long and some 14 feet wide, with a displacement of 300 tons, was launched at Pola, going to the Adriatic to a mountainous island off the Istrian coast, famous as having supplied the Venetians with salt for centuries, of which their city is built. She flew the Austrian flag, and was numbered U. B. 24. She had a crew of fourteen men, she was built to sink ships by torpedoing them, but to do so by placing mines in their routes.

Time after time she laid her mines, but the vigilant Italian mine-sweepers gathered them up. But at last one of the mines took effect. As the submarine was completing her nefarious work outside a much frequented harbor, she struck herself one of her own mines, and a loud explosion followed, the vessel was seen to break and bend at the centre, and quickly she disappeared from view. Nearly a year passed, and then the sea gave up U. B. 24 and the dead that were in it, and at the same time disclosed a tale of German treachery. Italy and Germany were not at war during the operations of this boat, but nearly a year and a half later, the submarine met her end in the last days of March, 1916; Italy did not declare war on Germany till August 27 of that year, yet this boat was not Austrian at all. It was German. Its true designation was not U. B. 24, but U. B. 12. Its officers and crew were all German.

Its log states that it was built at Bremen in 1915 in the shipyard of the called Voss. It was used in operations against England in the North Sea. Then, a few weeks after Italy had declared war on Austria, she put into Kiel.

There she was taken to pieces, put on cars, and shipped to Pola, where she was reconstructed. She entered on her piratical career, disguised as an Austrian submarine. Apparently she was also prepared to put on other disguises as occasion might require, for she carried a British, a French and a Greek flag on board.

But the end of the vessel is not yet. Fished up by the Italians to the light of day she is turning a new leaf, and is being refitted as an honest and upright life. She is being cleaned, repaired, and refitted, and like a companion enemy submarine raised in a few months ago from the bottom of the Adriatic on Venice will soon take her place in the Italian navy to fight honestly in defence of the vessels she sought formerly under false colors to destroy.

Obstinacy of the Hun
All the stages of the war illustrate this ingrained obstinacy of the Hun. He persisted in using massed formations, despite the warning in his casualty lists of the costliness of such a form of attack. He still believes, apparently, that force is going to rule the world. He still believes that the U-boat will prove the decisive factor of the war, and ignores the proof of the submarines' failure provided by the presence of America's army in the field. He still threatens to starve us out, although it is he who knows best the meaning of starvation. He still thinks that sinking hospital ships and drowning women is a short cut to victory. No words will convince the German of the error of his ways. It is idle to try to reason with him, the ordinary manner—the only thing to do is to beat reason into him.

She Thought Better of It
"My dear," said Mrs. Jones, to her considerably lessor half, "I want you to do a little shopping for me this afternoon." Mrs. Jones, being particularly, had arranged to spend a quiet afternoon at the baseball game. "I—I was thinking of going to the game, my dove," he began feebly. "Indeed!" observed his wife, stonily. "Well, I've got a better job for you than that. I want you to match a piece of material at Mason's." "At the counter where that little fair girl serves?" interrupted Mrs. Jones, stonily. "That nice little thing you know, with the frizzy curls and bright eyes, and a jolly, roguish smile?" "Perhaps," said Mrs. Jones, with a below zero glare. "I'd better do my own shopping."

W. N. U. 1234

Development of the Tank

Tanks Used by the British Are a Most Effective Weapon of Destruction

German military writers and critics, we are told in despatches, lay great stress on the effectiveness of the tanks employed by the allies. One of the outstanding reasons for the successes obtained in the recent offensives is attributed to the use of the tanks.

While it is not natural that Germany should be looking about for excuses for the terrible defeats being inflicted on her armies, it must be admitted that the tanks now used by the British are a most effective weapon of destruction. Just as the airplane has been developed until today it is many times larger, more powerful and safer than the machine used at the beginning of the war, just as the size and carrying power of guns has increased, so, too, has the tank been developed until today it is quite a different machine from the first launched against the Germans by the British on the Somme two years ago.

The first British tank was an unwieldy thing and very slow in movement. It could not move more than two miles an hour, consequently the infantry was held back while the tanks cleared the way. The tanks employed by the Germans in the present time are modelled after the first British tanks, and cannot make more than three miles an hour. But a wonderful development has taken place in the British tanks during the past two years, and the tank of today is a very different machine. It is a speed of 10 miles an hour, thus far outdistancing infantry and even cavalry. It is 35 tons, and can travel quite so fast, but is wonderful engines of destruction in waging battle against German concrete pillboxes and strongholds.

In addition to these larger tanks the British have developed the little "whippet," which is a very light tank, and is fitted with a turret in which the heavier tanks cannot operate so successfully. Armed with machine guns and light artillery, it is used in battle with the German machine gunners and wips these enemy nests out of existence.

The larger tanks in some cases haul bridges 30 feet long, after them. When they come to a crater, or a trench, or a stream which they are too wide for the tank to negotiate it, it noses this bridge across the gap, waddles over it, and goes on, or it leaves it for the infantry, artillery or cavalry to use in following on.

There are forces other than those of the tank in the modern war. The tank, but as its name indicates, is used for transport purposes. The tank is fitted with long benches and over thirty men can be accommodated inside. Infantry is loaded in these tanks, which is spread out, and the tanks go forward until they reach an advance post, where they are good for nothing. They are then hopped out and set up their machine guns in a little wood, or shell hole, and hold up the Germans while the British artillery pours fire on some cases, too, the tanks carry field pieces of artillery forward.

The last British tanks are not only extremely effective fighting machines but they go forward in the face of all obstacles, smash over the barbed wire entanglements, and merely were such an obstacle to a rapid advance, and rout out the enemy machine gunners in the process. The tank, in its greater speed, they present a very poor object to the enemy artillery, and nothing can be done of action but a direct hit by a shell. Machine gun and rifle bullets patter on their steel sides like so many hailstones, but do not pierce the armor.

The British are sometimes said to be slow, but in the evolution of war machines, and in the rapid improvement of existing types of equipment, they have beaten the Germans all along. The Germans may no doubt, in the long run, be successful in their political and military effect, but it is of little value as an effective military weapon, but the British have evolved their tanks and later type of military instruments of the military effectiveness of which there can be no doubt.—Regina Leader.

Whale Meat in the Diet

Flesh Resembles That of Corned Beef or Mutton

Over 1,000 tons of frozen whale meat from the Pacific coast have been shipped to Boston this summer. The Victoria Whaling Company, Limited, of Victoria, B.C., expects to pack between 30,000 and 50,000 cases of whale meat this season at their cannery at Kyquoot.

Whales taken on the Pacific coast and this is only used for corned meat or frozen. The meat is used from a whale caught for more than 24 hours. The whale is not a fish, but is a hot-blooded mammal. Analysis has been made of the meat, which is found to resemble corned beef or mutton. It contains 34 per cent of protein, 12 per cent of fat, and 54 per cent of water, as compared with 13 to 14 per cent in mutton or pork. Sales of whale meat are not yet high in Canada or the United States, but a good deal has been shipped to Samoa and Fiji.

A Happy Inspiration

In a recent examination paper for a boy clerk's post was this question: "If the premier and all the members of his cabinet should die, who would officiate?"

Robert, a boy of fourteen, thought for a time, trying in vain to remember the name of the premier in succession. At last a happy inspiration came to him and he answered, "The undertaker."

Adaptability

"Is this medicine to be used only for local application?" "Dear me, no, you can use it anywhere you happen to be,"—Baltimore American.

The Plea of the Hun

Cry for Peace Before Crimes are Punished

"Enough!" they cry. Who is it cries "enough"? They who unleash their hordes of Hun upon Belgium, and not the least of the crimes of women and children, but raped and ravished, smashed and devastated without mercy and without shame. They know ruin and death, and "enough" when they rained death and torture from the skies upon the homes of innocence and peace, when they lurked in the deep and smote with a coward blow the defenseless Lusitania leaving the tenderest of our kind to struggle and to drown in the sea.

Enough? Yes, we have all had enough of war; but it is not ours to stay the hand of retribution that is falling surely and relentlessly upon Germany at this hour. "Stop!" they cry, and they will get out of Belgium—when they are being kicked out.

When they can no longer keep up their war for years they will preach peace. When they have exhausted all their stores of hate and ferocity they will pray for peace and justice. When they can no longer intrigue, assassinate, and lie they will ask us to respect their honor.

Vindication does not imply vindictiveness, but the right must be fully vindicated before the eyes of every German, from the highest to the lowest, in the ruins, would be a German cynically triumphant. A German navy safe and sound, and a fleet of merchant ships ready to seize the maritime commerce of the world, would make a victorious Germany.

They have done as much damage as they can, and they are ready to have peace before our enemies damage us. They set out to cripple our merchant service, and having done this they are ready to have peace. If we will let them, if we will not forget their dastardly crimes to us, and allow their crimes to go unpunished.

This war has not been won by us. There are forces other than those of the tank in the modern war. The tank, but as its name indicates, is used for transport purposes. The tank is fitted with long benches and over thirty men can be accommodated inside. Infantry is loaded in these tanks, which is spread out, and the tanks go forward until they reach an advance post, where they are good for nothing. They are then hopped out and set up their machine guns in a little wood, or shell hole, and hold up the Germans while the British artillery pours fire on some cases, too, the tanks carry field pieces of artillery forward.

Tanks Doing Splendid Work

Latest British Type Has Twice the Speed of Earlier Ones

Tanks, cavalry and armored motor cars have had a larger part in the fighting of the war than ever before in the war. They have added greatly to the driving power of the British army, and the modern intensive attack, and their use has been developed tremendously by the British command since last year.

The modern tank has twice the speed of the earlier type, and more than twice the radius of action. The tank is practically powerless against them. If infantry attempts to rush an oncoming tank, they must stick to the roads, and if they stay in their trenches, the tank straddles the line and enfilades them with direct short-range fire. The tank retreats to the shellholes or dugouts, the tank lingers along right over them, crushing them into the ground and saving the dugouts.

The light, high speed tanks, known as "whippets," are a development of the tank, and are used as machines pure and simple, for they can bear down upon fortified positions and batter them to pieces. They are the chance of getting the guns or men away in time. Their reserve of fuel enables them to remain in action for a full day without refueling.

Moreover, the advance of the whippets is quickly followed by the so-called "supply tank," which can cross any ground, bringing up reserve supplies of gasoline and ammunition.

The armored motor cars are necessarily limited in their radius of action, owing to the fact that they must stick to the roads, and their great speed makes them very useful in pursuit and they have a facility in crossing the most difficult ground, and doing endless damage by taking command of a vital road junction and preventing the enemy from getting to the front. Possibilities of infinite adventure are open to the commanders of such detached units.

Conserve Gold for Coinage

Announcement that opticians throughout the U. S. will elaborate thousands of styles in spectacles and eyeglass frames, as a measure to conserve gold, was made by the war department. The optical industry, with one-fourth of the nation's population wearing glasses, it was stated, would save 100,000 ounces of gold or \$55,000,000 used annually in manufacturing, goes into optical products, and a reduction of 10 per cent in the use of gold in the amount of the precious metal available for coinage.

Sixty miles of thread spun from the fibre of a species of Italian nettle weighs but two and a half pounds.

THE SYSTEMATIC DESTRUCTION WILL PROVE TO BE A BOONERANG

BECOME ANXIOUS AT THREATS OF REPRISALS

Germany Seeks to Ruin Industry, Commerce, and Agriculture And Their War Practices Are Being Intensified—Will Soon Be Feeling the Weight of Retribution

Why Denmark is Prosperous

Mainly Due to Co-operation and Education

Denmark is a little more than one-half the size of New Brunswick. At one time much of it was a bleak waste of sand dunes. Only the eastern part, where the coast and the neighboring islands were considered fit for agriculture. In addition, the country was impoverished by the Napoleonic wars and by the robbery of the province of Schleswig-Holstein by Germany in 1866. Yet, today, Denmark, in proportion to its population, is the wealthiest country in Europe. It is essentially an agricultural country and poverty is very rare. Denmark has an excellent system of land tenure, 89 per cent of the families own their own farms and have a high standard of living.

The prosperity of Denmark is mainly due to two causes—education and co-operation. There are now seventy-eight schools and twenty-nine agricultural colleges in Denmark, and old as well as young people attend them. For a part of the year, for the purpose of studying social problems and kindred subjects, students are sent to other parts of the world. After completing the high school and agricultural college courses, students enter the University of Copenhagen. There they come to understand the complexity of modern business and to regard agriculture not only as a source of production, but as a system of distribution.

Agricultural co-operation began in Denmark in 1882 when the first co-operative creamery was established. Practically all the milk produced in Denmark is handled by co-operative dairies. These, with the aid of co-testing associations, have made Denmark one of the leading dairies of the world. Danish butter has, for a generation at least, commanded a premium on the British market. The co-operative movement has developed the pork and poultry industries respectively in Denmark.

Coincident with the growth of co-operative marketing, there has developed co-operative marketing for the purchasing of such commodities as seeds, fertilizers, machinery, and insecticides. The co-operative movement has taken up the work of the farm. In 1908 the central wholesale agency transacted a business valued at \$17,500,000.

Swedish Government

Supplies Shipping

Food Must Be Sent to Belgium and France

The world is apt to forget that there are 10,000,000 Belgians and French, who have to be fed and clothed by the sheer spirit of what we call humanity. The German towls like Hamburg and Frankfurt must be marked down for ransom in reparation for the Belgian and French who have been so wantonly destroyed. Indications that Germany is becoming anxious in consequence of the threats of retribution for the destruction of towns in France are afforded by a telegram from the semi-official Wolff Bureau, received in Stockholm, saying that Douai was burning as the result of the continuous British bombardment.

Pineapples and War

Great Growth of Crop in Hawaiian Islands Lately

The pineapple growers and packers of the Hawaiian Islands are also doing their part in producing food for the troops of the war. The 1916 crop is estimated at about 3,400,000 cases valued at about \$11,000,000. The canneries are now working almost night and day to get the luscious fruit into cases in perfect condition.

The rapid growth of this industry is shown by the fact that the Hawaiian Pineapple Company is doing. Every fifty-four minutes packing now equals the total packing of the first year the cannery was operated. Every morning's and every afternoon's packing equals total for entire second year. A day's packing has equalled the packing of the entire third year. In three consecutive days more pineapples were packed than the first complete four years of the industry.

They are now running at the rate of about 2,900 cases per hour, and on 31st of March, 1916, the cannery packed 26,125 cases, or \$30,800 cases, which they believe is a record output in any kind of a cannery. Figures show that they have been running about 550 pineapples per minute. Other canneries in the islands are also working "enormous increase" in production.

Typewriters for Japan

The contracts of typewriters and parts under the war have increased from a value of \$25,927 for 1915 to \$126,796 for 1917, and practically all were imported from the United States. Consul Robert Frazer of Kobe reports that Japan is enjoying an enormous increase in the use of typewriters in their foreign correspondence. The necessity of saving expenditure has become apparent to the Japanese government.

Better Not at All than Not Be Honest

Better not at all than not be honest.

Plane Carries Piano

One of the new allied bombing planes has been demonstrated in carrying capacity has brought from London to Paris a full-sized upright piano. The plane, which was piloted by a French aviator, crossed the English Channel. The airplane is capable of carrying a piano and much bombing material. When this weight is measured in pounds, however, it is not readily believed. It was reported to be being over a piano as clear evidence of the machine's capacity.

Use the left over meat.

Even the smallest portions can be made into appetizing dishes when combined with a small quantity of

BOVRIL

A Terrible Train

Handreds of Repatriates Sent Daily

"Every morning and every evening, week ends excepted, a train crosses the German frontier and enters the station at Bielefeld. It contains from six to seven hundred repatriates, being the women and children, the aged and infirm of the occupied parts of France. As the train noisily clatters (remember they are short of grease in Germany) into the station, its occupants begin cheering, singing, and waving their handkerchiefs, but the cheers are never a success, for they are soon broken off into sobs, and the handkerchiefs are withdrawn rather sadly," says a writer in the New Statesman, describing opinion in Switzerland.

"The carriage doors are opened, the old and feeble are lifted out—sometimes only their bodies can be moved, because two or three days in an unclean third class carriage without proper attention, is not good for invalids—the babies are carried off and bathed in a Red Cross railway ambulance car labelled 'Les Bonheur des Dames', everybody is made clean, the old are put to bed for a few hours' rest, and everybody is fed and freed for a few blessed hours of pottering about before getting into another train—a clean, French train, for France."

"The repatriates are looked after while in Bielefeld, therefore German-Swiss Red Cross women, of whom there are fifty to each train, working two or three shifts a week. Those women are not quite ideally neutral. Repatriates of the same scene has not taught them to repress their feelings."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Raided From Rhine Towns

All the way from Cologne to Baden Successful Attacks Have Been Made

British airmen during the past three months have wrought havoc damage to military objectives in western Germany and enforced withdrawal of several enemy air squadrons from the battlefield in a vain endeavor to protect the raided territory, the British bureau of information announced in a review of the activities of the British independent air force.

A 250-mile belt of the Rhine Valley, in which are located the principal German war industries and railway systems vital to maintenance of the Teuton lines in France, has been brought definitely into the war zone, the statement said. Filers of the independent air force have raided enemy territory 240 times and dropped 147 tons of bombs on strategic points. Aside from destroying or damaging munitions works, gas factories, railway stations and towns, was stated the attacks have had a widespread moral effect, demonstrated by dozens of public meetings in the Rhine towns, demanding cessation of aerial warfare.

All the way from Cologne to Baden, the British reviewed that, the airmen have conducted successful raids, despite heavy concentrations of enemy machines. In September alone 21 German industrial towns were raided and more than 100 tons of bombs dropped on them.

Put There for the Purpose

Waiter—"Do you mind if I put your bag out of the way, sir? People coming in are falling over it."

Diner—"You leave it where it is. If nobody falls over it, I shall forget it's there!"

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!

LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain



Just think! You can lift out any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this either compound named it free zone. Any drugist will sell a tiny bottle of free zone. It is like here shown for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. In a few moments the corn or callus disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or after using it.

Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Everybody Is Doing It

Protecting we learn with relief, is not only a United States monopoly. Here Victor Karl Adels of the Mannesmann Arms and Munitions factories has been fined \$375,000 and sentenced to six months in jail for profiting, in the last six months, to the extent of at least \$1,375,000. His methods appear to have been the familiar ones of commission broking and skimming on deliveries. Thus the initiative quality of the German mind is again exposed. Herr Adels appears to have been guilty of concealing far the greater part of his takings in order to escape hostile comment and the income tax.

The one anomaly in the story of Herr Adels lies in the magnitude of the profits he has made. If profit on this side of the water were compelled to disgorge in the same proportion, the German war effort would turn green with envy.

EASIEST CORN REMEDY,

PAINLESS—NEVER FAILS

Just think of it—instant relief the minute you put a few drops of Putnam's Extractor on your sore corn. The corn shrivels and peels off. It doesn't eat the good flesh, it acts on the corn alone, loosens it so you can lift it out with your fingers. Wonderful, but Putnam's is a marvel, and costs but a quarter in any drug store. Why pay more for something not so good as Putnam's?

The British Museum

Has Again Opened Its Gates To

Visitors

That massive and impressive pile, the British Museum, has after a lapse of three years and more, opened its gates to visitors, the first to take advantage of it being some Australian soldiers who entered under the guidance of an official of the Y.M.C.A. It is just because of the evident wish of the overseas visitors to see all they can, while in London, that the decision of the museum authorities to take air raid risks as courageously as other buildings in London is the more welcome. Such extraordinary treasures as the figures of the Thebes Deneter and Persephone are hidden away deep down in the cellars, and other priceless things, such as the Parthenon frieze, are sandbagged. But casts, so perfect that it takes the keenest expert to detect the difference from the originals, are on view. If it had not been for the protests of many sections of the British public, the museum would long ago have been annexed to the aircraft department. If must be congratulated for, having escaped unscathed, attention from both friend and foe.

Byron Harrison, the Mississippi candidate for the senate, said in recent address:

"The Germans claim to have culled, but to my mind, it is pretty scarce. It's like the ham in the sand."

"A boy complained to the attendant in a cafeteria:

"Say, there ain't no ham in this here sandwich!"

"You haven't come to it yet," consoled the attendant.

"The boy munched on for a while then he said:

"There ain't none yet."

"Oh," was the reply, "you're bit over it now!"

New Troops Are Doing Admirably

Welcomed Warmly as 'Comrades by Veterans, Who Say They Are Fine

In a cable to the director of public information at St. Ottawa, a French official correspondent of the Canadian overseas forces in France, pays high tribute to the men popularly termed "new troops."

These men, he states, absorb the spirit of pride and the splendid mood added by the comradeship of the moment of their arrival. Mr. James cables:

"They received their first baptism of fire at Amiens, and have been prominent in all the recent terrible fighting, and have contributed their share to the success of the attack."

"They are warmly welcomed as comrades in arms by veterans, who declare the new men to be fine."

"They stop at nothing," the older soldiers declare, "and will follow anywhere through thick and thin. And they are staying in the game without grouting."

"Among those who have been awarded the croix de guerre or recommended for such are the names of many who left Canada this year, arriving in France since May."

Learned Lesson from Brute

Dog Took a Hand in Fight and Vanquished Combatants

Three men in Brooklyn, neighbors and friends, were sent to St. Catherine's hospital recently suffering with dog bites, and were attended by the surgeons. The men were sitting in a room, and one of them, who was a dog lover, said to himself: "Is not this a pretty picture? Men have no right to make brutes of themselves; much less friends who have no reason for a difference. But since they really want to fight so badly, I will teach them how to do the trick. And so he rushed in and began to bite."

St. Catherine, not sparing his master, struck with the pain, they turned to attacking each other to fight the dog; but he was too much for them, and cleaned out the crowd. Completely vanquished, the men made a break for a high fence and climbed upon that, but the dog chewed the calves of their legs till they pulled themselves up out of his reach and the fence. The dog then went back to his corner as though saying to himself: "I guess they are cured. It will be a good while before they will disturb the peace of this neighborhood again, or disgrace my backyard. And they were sure enough. All the fight was gnawed out of them. They did not turn to fight each other, and no considerations of penitence and prudence, they did not even want to fight the dog."

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled by better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Saving the Waste of War

Every Man Does His Bit in Salvage Line

On the battle front the palmy days of plenty are gone.

What was once thrown broadside right and left in waste and quantities, and left to rot or waste in the yard of fair France, is now carefully picked up and carted off to the salvage dumps. Clothing, ammunition, empty tins, fat—in fact, everything which may still be made of use, is collected at the various dumping grounds, where it is sorted, packed in suitable bundles, and despatched to the bases to be utilized in manufacture of all kinds.

Nowadays every man is exhorted individually to do his bit in the salvage line. In addition, parties are organized specially to reconnoitre the battle area for materials that may be saved and used.

A few figures taken at random from salvage returns may serve to show what diligence and care will save the nation and the nation.

In one week it is estimated that one division saved \$500,000 worth of ammunition and explosives.

In the same week another division saved \$200,000 worth of clothing and kit; another saved \$200,000 odd in rifles and bayonets.

These figures do not by any means represent the highest values recorded in these returns. And when we consider the number of other articles that may be saved in the wake of an army and the number of divisions we have in the line, the value of the salvage work we begin to realize what a tremendous saving "salvage operations" must prove to the army.

Marshall Foch's Baton

The mar's baton presented to Marshal Foch by the president of the French Republic is a very beautiful and elaborate affair. The staff, upon a rich blue velvet ground, bears thirty chased gold stars. On one of the ends, a set of chased gold are engraved the marshal's name and the date of his appointment; the other bears the traditional device of the French marshals: "Terro bellu decus pacis." It is a superb work of art.

C. T. Sontum, Canadian commercial agent in Norway and Denmark, has advised the department of trade and commerce of the invention by a Danish engineer of an explosive reported to exceed in power anything yet invented. The inventor, K. V. Bjelsen, is working at the station of Ski, near Christiania.

Adam and Eve Were Prussians

Sort of Religion Preached in Hun Churches

"Only yesterday our pastor was expounding in a convincing manner that Adam and Eve were Prussians. That is easy to understand, for in the Bible it is written that our German God has created us according to His own image."

The writer, the daughter of a government architect in Germany, goes on:

"If, therefore, all men have descended from a Prussian Adam and from his wife, there should only exist Prussians, or at least Germans, and everything that grows and exists should belong to us. That is why our device is 'God with us and Germany over all.'"

It is not shameful that other people who have no right to exist on this earth, should wish to reduce our inheritance? We are the divine fruit, and all others are but weeds. That is why our great emperor, representing God on earth, has decided to put down the weeds by force of arms and to exterminate the weeds."

NEW HEALTH FOR WOMEN

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many of the sex during this period undergo depressing conditions through overwork or worry about the home, or through a condition which the medical world calls watery and so they suffer heavily. Among the commonest symptoms are: headache, feverish flushes, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, backache, depression and other well recognized disturbances of the health which signalize that the blood requires attention. Women urgently need rich, red blood all their lives, but never more so than in middle life, when the nerves are also weak and overworked.

Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing and building up the blood. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn stimulates the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores full robust health. Thousands of women have been cured in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the flames, in some cases with this new happiness and interest in life.

So if you suffer, avail yourself at once of the splendid new treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be amazed at the relief which comes. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail for \$5.00 a box or by mail for \$2.50 by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Rightfulness Tried by Huns

The Germans have been using in their air work a new type of inflammable bomb, combining great effectiveness with light weight. A single airplane, it is said, can carry 200 of these bombs.

The only way of fighting the fire caused by these bombs is by the use of fireproof weapons appears to be the isolation of the blaze set, as pouring water on it is literally adding fuel to the flames, in some cases the chemicals of which the bombs are composed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Bulgarian Outrages

Premier Venzelos, in visiting Serbia, succeeded in finding the country occupied by Greek troops, found that of the 24,000 inhabitants, 5,000 had died of starvation and 1,000 had been worked on military roads in the Bulgarian occupation. The remaining inhabitants, many of whom were dressed in mourning, told the premier of crimes committed against the Greeks in the two years the Bulgarians held the town.

The New Peddler of Paris

Four Year Old Slave Flags for War Charity

Peddlers along the boulevards of Paris are beside themselves with envy and indignation. There is a new comer in their midst, who, though a stranger in the ways of vending, has had a greater net revenue in the first month of activity than the old-timers have in the course of the year. Not only that, but he makes his sales so easily. There is no useless and tiring talking to and fro, up and down in front of the cafe terraces. He is not subject to rebuffs. He simply takes up his position at a given spot, and remains there until his wares are all disposed of, and they certainly go quickly.

It might be imagined that the secret lies in the nature of the wares, but there is nothing so vastly interesting, or alluring in small, cheaply made flags of the allies, as the attraction is in the peddler himself. He is one of the sweetest-faced little cherubs not more than four years old, with pink cheeks, clear, sparkling black eyes, and black hair falling in curls down over a sweetly smiling little-boy costume.

His flag is a basket which is suspended from his neck by a white ribbon, and his chubby hands are kept busy placing them in the hands of willing buyers. The war charity for which he is working is a noble one, and he is better equipped with funds since he began. Also the woman always on the fringe of the crowd watching him as only a mother can, cannot but be satisfied that she is vicariously doing her bit.

To the Point

Subbubs was helping load up the van, as they were moving, when a very grimy old junkman came along. "What's the matter, can't you do that I might take?" asked the grimy one.

"Yes," snapped Subbubs "is bath."

NO TAXES are levied on your insurance investments. Be advised. Write for pamphlet to-day.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNEPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER
(Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

DR. RUST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY

Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, every kind of pain and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by **DR. RUST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**. It has been sold for 36 years, and is known to every household—and has a hundred testimonials.

All dealers or write to: **DR. RUST REMEDY CO.**, Hamilton, Canada.

When Pigskin is Pigskin

Leatherwork Made From This Skin Nearly Indestructible

Probably you have some time or other in your life bought a pair of pigskin leggings or puttees. How do you know they are pigskin? As a matter of fact there is no leather in the world just like pigskin in wearing quality. A saddle, a holster, or a pair of puttees made of this homely material will come pretty near proving indestructible.

There is one easy way by which you can always tell pigskin. Examine the close and you will find that the little black spots on the outside of the hide are always located in groups of three. The whole surface will look speckled, but these specks will be there in groups of three, all ways and without fail, in any hide once worn by a pig. It is a matter of fact, the bristles of the hog grow out through the skin, and are nourished not by the skin itself but by the fatty tissues of the animal.

Those Rich, Heavy Silks

Few women who are proud of the fact that they wear hosiery, underwear and dresses made of silk really know the difference between the 20 to 30 cent, in weight to the glossy silks worn by them, says the Popular Science Monthly. The price of silk has increased enormously and to be able to sell heavy silks at a price that would yield a reasonable profit, and yet be within the means of the average purchaser, the manufacturers resort to the practice of padding the silk with a cheap material, delivered from tin cans. Five thousand tons of tin were used for that purpose in 1917.

Protect Bird Sanctuaries

Dr. R. M. Anderson of the biological survey has left for the western provinces to complete the examination which he began last year of the sanctuaries reserved by the department of the interior as proposed bird sanctuaries. Twenty-eight of these areas are known to be of considerable value, and have been set aside and those which are found to be suitable it is proposed to declare bird sanctuaries and have them adequately protected.

Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no Saskatchewan disease, and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach liver, and poor circulation of the blood. Yet he can find ready relief in **Farneley's Vegetable Pills**, a preparation that has established itself by years of successful use. These pills are that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with **Farneley's**.

How This Nervous Woman Got Well

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, and in excellent health. I believe it cured me."

—Mrs. ALICE HENNER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If you are afflicted with nervousness, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Subbubs was helping load up the van, as they were moving, when a very grimy old junkman came along. "What's the matter, can't you do that I might take?" asked the grimy one.

"Yes," snapped Subbubs "is bath."



POSTUM

brings cheer and comfort to many a person who wants his tea or coffee but doesn't drink it because he knows these drinks hurt him.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

The Irma Times

WILL

Help you to find that stray animal

Help you dispose of those goods you wish to sell

Give you the news of your town and district

Give you the service of a first class up-to-date newspaper

SUBSCRIBE TO THE TIMES

Job Department

The Job Department is always ready to quote prices of any and all kinds of work.

We print anything from a Newspaper to a Calling Card.

LOCAL NEWS

All items of local interest to the public will be gladly received by us. Let the outsiders know what is happening in Irma and District.

The Eaton families are nicely and are doing nicely.

Mr. E. T. McDowell is confined to his house with tonsillitis.

Mr. Jas. McKnight has been confined to the house with a sprained ankle.

Mr. O. Willison spent the week-end in Edmonton.

Mr. Albert Hughes left for Calgary Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Peterson have been visiting their sons at Irma for the past week.

Mrs. W. Greenwood of Jarow was moved to the hospital at Irma, on Monday.

We are glad to see Mr. Bassett around again after a few days rest with a cold.

The Edmonds Chop Mill will only do chopping on Fridays, till further notice.

Mr. Stott, the painter, received a wire Tuesday that his wife and daughter were both sick with the flu at Edmonton.

Mr. Grover Arnold returned home from Edmonton last Saturday. Mr. Arnold has been laid up with a bad attack of pneumonia for about two months and was taken to Edmonton about three weeks ago for special treatment. His many friends will be glad to know he is around again.

VIKING

Art Thoreson formerly of the News staff and the Provost News left here Sunday morning for Unity Sask., where he will work on the paper.

An effigy of the Kaiser was burnt in almost every town last Monday evening. If he felt as warm in Holland as it was made here for his effigy surely he won't last long.

Young Johnny O'Leary was taken to Edmonton last week with an abscess on his left eye. Dr. Allin operated on the eye and reports are that Johnny is doing well. His mother Mrs. M. O'Leary went up with him.

Dr. & Mrs. Storey formerly of Viking arrived in town from Edmonton last Tuesday. They spent a few days packing up and are moving their household goods to their new home in the Leamington Block on 111th Street, Edmonton.

A big prairie fire started N.W. of town last Thursday and considerable damage was done in the amount of hay destroyed. Estimated that fully \$2000.00 of hay was destroyed which will make the question of feed very serious for this coming winter for the farmers in the neighborhood of the fire.

Pte. C. G. Thoreson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thoreson, S. E. of town who enlisted with the 202nd Sportsmen Battalion, Edmonton writes that he has taken unto himself a wife in England and was married on Oct. 16th, 1918. The News together with a host of friends join in wishing Pte. and Mrs. Thoreson a long happy future.

LOST—One bright bay gelding, branded **EN** on left shoulder, white spot on forehead, right hip lower left, lump on nose. One brown gelding, 5 yrs, wt 1250, no brand, few white hairs on forehead, roman nose. One bay mare, 3 yrs old, white strip on forehead, branded **FR** on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for each. J. F. Riddle, E. 34-47-5, Orindale. S.T.C.



SIGHT SAVING GLASSES

Fortunate for you if your eyes were cared for while young.

But don't take chances by delaying further. If your eyes pain, smart or twitch, let me examine them.

Enlist my Services.

Albert F. Brown
OPTOMETRIST
Viking, Nov 28
Irma, Nov 27

COAL SPRINGS

We are glad to report that the patients at the Christensen home are recovering from the flu. So far as we know this is the only place visited by the plague.

Some industrious citizens celebrated peace by removing some of the stones and filling holes with gravel, along the trail to Irma.

Messrs. Knudson Fuder, also Kasten Bros. marketed a large bunch of fat cattle on Wednesday, shipping them to Edmonton.

Canvassers have been busy on the Victory Loan campaign the last week. We are not informed of the success in this locality.

Oscar Lindquist has had a deep well completed on his farm. Mr. Olson did the work, striking a flow at 160-feet, but at present the supply does not appear to be adequate.

Albert Knudson has been making a sleage upon the muskrats in the vicinity, being quite successful.

Albert Firkus drove a large herd of cattle through from Irma on Tuesday, having purchased in the neighborhood of 75 head of cows for his ranch.

FABYAN

John and Emil Skogg of this district, lately received a telegram containing the news that their brother at Spokane, Washington, had been instantly killed in a sawmill accident. He was a single man. Emil went through to Spokane.

Joe Rubenok was ordered to report for military service at Calgary on Nov. 7th, but received a telegram from the military authorities, telling him that on account of the epidemic he was not to come until the 22nd.

Irma Co-op Co.

Winter Apples, No 1 \$2.90

Winter Apples, No 2 2.80

Winter Apples, No 3 2.70

Winter Onions in sacks, while they last, per hundred 3.75

Car of B.C. Potatoes, Government Inspected, in sacks per bushel 1.40

Above prices all net

Irma Co-op Co.

Canada Food Control License No. 8-16524

Men's Own Store
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ONE MAN AND ANOTHER

Is often expressed in GOOD CLOTHES.

And other things being equal, the advantage always inclines toward the man well dressed.

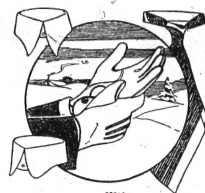
Here are many clothes for the man who takes pride in how he appears on all occasions. Here are clothes to bear evidence that this Store For Men has more regard for quality than anything else. And we know that every Winter Suit or Overcoat to be found here in these fine garments which include

Tweeds, Worsteads, Cheviots in mixtures and all Wool cloths. A full color range too! Will bear out guarantee. Blues, Browns, Greys and other mixtures

Suits \$11.50, 15.00, 19.00, up to \$35.00

Overcoats \$16.00, 20.00, 26.00, to \$45.00

Fur Coats up to \$75.00
Pure Wool Makinaw Coats \$13.80



Do not fail to see these Suits, Overcoats and FUR COATS.

A splendid range of Felt boots, Rubbers, Shoe packs, Sheep skin moccasins and all winter Footwear.

Irma Co-Operative Co. Ltd

The Place of Quality

Pleased customers are our best advertisement. Those who were fortunate to get their supply of Potatoes from our first carload are delighted with the quality and those who are being supplied from our second car this week will not be disappointed.

The new order-in-council reads that only Rye, Barley, Corn and Oat Flour shall be sold as substitutes, when used with White Rose Flour there is no difficulty in getting good bread.

Get our prices on Bran and Shorts to be delivered from car, of flour and cereals next week.

To see our stock of Winter Wear and Foot Wear and get the prices is sufficient to convince you that quality, price and service go hand in hand in this store.

We are buyers of all No. 1 Farm Products.

J. C. MacFarland & Co.

License No. 8-13441

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1918
The **Grand Trunk Pacific**
COMMENCED RUNNING THEIR TRAINS DIRECTLY INTO SASKATOON

At Union Station, Avenue A, between 24th and 26th Streets, thereby eliminating the three mile motor drive necessary in the past. Street cars pass the station.

Passenger trains will not operate via South Saskatoon

This new arrangement furnishes best possible traffic facilities for both freight and passenger traffic in and out of Saskatoon

W. E. DUPEROW,

General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

A SUNNY CLIME
FOR WINTER TIME

Grand Trunk Pacific

IS THE POPULAR ROUTE TO

WASHINGTON VANCOUVER

OREGON VICTORIA

CALIFORNIA via Prince Rupert

Delightful combination rail and water trip. Minimum fares. Meals and berth included on Steamships. Magnificent mountain scenery enroute.

Consult any Grand Trunk Pacific Agent for full particulars.

W. J. QUINLAN

District Passenger Agent.

Winnipeg, Man.

W. E. DUPEROW

General Passenger Agent.

Winnipeg, Man.

HAY! HAY HAY!

We are still buying hay, loose or bale at the best market price. NOTICE---We are not however buying any hay cut late or discolored.

WYATT & PETERSON